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Local News of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5 and 14.

Nazis Sink Fleeing Ships; Fall River Strike Grows; Huge Navy Works Plan

The World's Day—April 2, 1942

The War: Fleeing Ships Sunk in Skagerrak

Skagerrak: Escape of 11 British-chartered Norwegian merchantmen through the Nazi blockade to England was unsuccessful when at least two of the vessels were sunk in the Skagerrak by German naval vessels and the others damaged or turned back. [Page 10.]

In the Air: The RAF pounded at German war industries around Paris and in Germany, losing 15 bombers in the operations. [Page 1.]

At Sea: Berlin claimed that its navy and air force sank 105 enemy merchant ships totaling 646,900 tons during March, with 91 ships totaling 584,900 tons victims of U-boats alone. Italy admitted loss of a naval patrol ship.

Russia: Eastern Front remained essentially unchanged despite continued fierce fighting.

Burma: Lieut. Gen. H. R. L. G. Alexander, according to British dispatches from Chungking, as a result of recent conversations remains as commander in chief in Burma. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, American officer commanding the Chinese, will be under General Alexander's direction.

Australia: Japanese made their first night raid on Darwin in North Australia as American and Australian fliers continued their raids on Japanese equipment and shipping around New Guinea.

Philippines: American troops and Filipino guerrillas burned 22 warehouses at a Japanese supply base in Mindanao near Digos on Davao Gulf, while guerrillas carried out a surprise raid on the town of Zamboanga.

Atlantic: A medium-sized Norwegian merchant vessel and a medium-sized United States merchant vessel have been torpedoed off the Atlantic Coast, the Navy Department disclosed in two separate communiqués. In Rio de Janeiro, an attack on a North American vessel was reported by the United States Embassy.

New England: 12,000 Idle at Fall River

Strike of independent craft unions in Fall River, Mass., cotton mills extended until 12,000 were idle. [Page 2.]

Women shoppers in downtown Boston were snapping up suits in unusually large numbers, also hats in unusual variety. [Details and pictures: Page 2.]

Equipping of special blackout rooms in all homes was urged by Massachusetts Civilian Defense officials as all-night blackouts loomed in New England. [Page 2.]

Naturalization of enemy aliens will be resumed in Massachusetts on April 15, immigration officials announced. [Page 5.]

Washington: $1,000,000,000 Navy Works Plan

A public works program for the Navy costing $1,000,000,000 and including storage facilities, aviation, housing, training, research, and radio projects was authorized by the Senate without objection.

Manufacturers' stocks of metal office furniture and equipment were frozen by the War Production Board, which ordered reductions in production of a variety of related articles.

With President Roosevelt included about 13,500,000 men will register for Selective Service in the April 27 registration of men in the 45 to 65 age group, according to Census Bureau 1940 figures.

National guardsmen, reserve officers, and drafted soldiers may campaign for and hold public office, the War Department ruled, if official permission is obtained, if campaigning is carried on during leave, and if the civil office does not interfere with military duties.

President Roosevelt agreed to the retirement of Alexander Weddell, United States Ambassador to Spain, who, the President said, served his Government "with great distinction for many years."

Americas: Mexico Finds Secret Radio Station

Mexican Federal police arrested 13 Japanese operating a secret radio station near the United States border at Chihuahua City and apprehended 30 Germans and Italians in Mexico City, including the alleged Gestapo head for Mexico.

Nearly 8,000 Mexican peasants received titles to 100,000 acres of fertile farm land from President Avila Camacho under Mexico's land distribution program.

The Ecuadorean Government announced that it had awarded the Order of Merit to Nelson Rockefeller, Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and to Carl Spaeth, his assistant.

National: Destroyer Farenholt Commissioned

The 1,650-ton destroyer Farenholt was commissioned at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The ship, costing $6,000,000, was launched Nov. 19 by the Bethlehem Steel Company at Staten Island.

Three counts in grand jury indictments against Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles—reform leader whose removal is sought by some politicians—were quashed. A Superior Court judge ruled he found no evidence to sustain one count of willful misconduct and two of retaining a private investigator contrary to city ordinance.

In Europe: Rumania to Continue Warfare

War to the end against Russia was pledged for Rumania by Acting Prime Minister Mihail Antonescu in an answer to reports Rumania wished to withdraw its troops from the Eastern Front. "We are fighting for a new state and a new human being," he said.

Léon Blum, former Socialist Premier of France, defended the Popular Front Government in the first session of the Riom war guilt trial to allow mention of the Front. [Page 10.]

Maundy money was distributed at Westminster Abbey in the customary Maundy Thursday ceremony by Baron Lang, former Archbishop of Canterbury, who retains the office of Lord High Almoner.

Nazi execution of 21 Polish citizens in retaliation for the alleged murder of two Germans was reported in a Zurich, Switzerland, dispatch received in London.

Tire rationing in Britain effective April 4 was announced in a Government decree limiting sales to owners of vehicles engaged in essential work. The decree includes tractors and horse-drawn rubber-tired vehicles.

India: No Decision on British Offer

While the result of the Cripps mission to India remained in doubt, Sir Stafford Cripps notified Ceylon that he would not be able to deal with that crown colony's constitutional problems, promising that the matter would be taken up as soon as the war was over.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, April 2, 1942

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Christian Science Shortwave Programs 20
Connecticut Letter 4
Daily Features Page 23
Editorials 24
Entertainment Timetable 14
Financial Pages 17-19
For Young People 11
Local Arts and Theater Page 14
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science 4
Radio Timetable 4
Sports Page 15
The Home Forum 12
Divine Attainment (With Norwegian Translation)
Women's Club Activities 4
Wonders of Research 3

Weather Predictions

FAIR WARMER RAIN COLDER TONIGHT

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Maine G.O.P. Plank Backs War Effort

Platform as drawn pledges wholehearted support to President in his war policies.

PORTLAND, Maine, April 2 (AP)—A pledge of "wholehearted support to the President in a vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war" was contained in a tentative platform draft presented to district meetings today by the Republican State Convention's Resolutions Committee.

Recommendations by the District Conventions—there are three Congressional Districts in Maine—will go back to the Resolutions Committee to be incorporated in the final draft of the platform for presentation to the convention.

The three District Conventions approved the platform—which committee representatives said took 14 hours to draft—without discussion.

The platform, believed to be the briefest in the history of the Party in Maine, also urged minimum federal expenditures for non-war purposes and commended the "sound, economical and responsive administration of our State's business under the leadership" of Gov. Sumner Sewall.

Support of the President and the war-effort was the dominant theme of Keynoter Senator Harold H. Burton (R) of Ohio and Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, a convention chairman.

State Urges Wartime Economy

In the field of state issues, the Resolutions Committee led by State Senator Robert B. Dow of Norway, Chairman of the Legislature's Research Committee, was expected to recommend a strong espousal of wartime economy in the State House.

Senator Brewster, asserting that "No one surrenders his ideas or ideals by playing on a ball team with some other fellow he may not like," said of the President last night:

"Some are apparently quite persuaded that his works are of the devil.

". . . In justice to ourselves let us give even the devil his due.

"War found this nation more nearly adequately prepared than in any previous war. . . .

"Within one month Donald Nelson was installed as Production Czar. In the last war it took more than a year to accomplish this essential step.

"Within three months Douglas MacArthur was given supreme command of all our forces in our most critical theater of war. . . .

Actions Speak for Themselves

"Certainly these things warrant confidence that the President as Commander in Chief . . . is moving to consolidate American might for complete, utter and final military victory."

The first issue before the Republican Party, Senator Burton told the convention as he discussed its "immediate course," was victory for the nation in its war against the Axis.

"If the Republican Party is worthy to be a party at all," he said, "it must dedicate itself without reservation to winning the war."

"This means rising, every day, above every personal or partisan consideration to the highest possible point of public service. It means supporting the military, naval and air forces with a standard of governmental performance worthy of the high standard set by the men who are fighting for America on land, at sea and in the air. It means supporting the President and helping him to win the war. It means action by the Congress in its co-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Japanese Land 100 Miles From India; Cripps Sees Rising Hope for Accord; Navy Reports 28 Axis U-Boats Sunk

Fleet promises increased success against foe as submarine defense is improved.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 2—Axis submarine losses will soon rise sharply with the inauguration of new Army and Navy protective measures, naval officials promised today as they disclosed that at least 28 enemy U-boats have been destroyed so far at American hands.

With Rear Admiral Hanley H. Simons, Commandant of the Fifth Naval District, stating that the Axis had "paid a terrible price in both submarines and men" for its sinkings in the Atlantic, the United States will shortly launch new fleets of sub-chasers, patrol planes and observation blimps which will form a protective blanket over the waters off the Eastern Coast of the United States.

In addition to the 28 submarines known to have been destroyed, the Navy Department declared that "there is evidence of additional sinkings of Axis undersea craft but announcements will not be made until full reports have been received in the Navy Department and absolute surety of claims is determined and not then until the confirmation is of no possible use to the enemy."

28 Submarines Sunk

Since most, if not all, of the 28 sinkings are believed to have taken place prior to March 1, it is thought certain that intensified naval operations during the past month have added other enemy undersea craft to the total.

Fourteen of the sinkings had already been credited to the Navy's North Atlantic Patrol and occurred prior to Dec. 7. Of the remaining 14 U-boats sunk, four were bagged by the Army and ten by the Navy.

The Army caught two off the Atlantic Coast, one in Hawaiian waters, and one off the California coast.

The Navy accounted for two during the attack on Pearl Harbor, three at Wake Island and in the Marshall and Gilbert Islands raid, three off the Atlantic Coast, and two in Atlantic waters.

An analysis of these figures indicates that only seven of the submarines sunk since Dec. 7 can be said to have been German or Italian raiders engaged in the harassment of Allied shipping either in the broad Atlantic or in American coastal waters.

Planes Are Active

Three of the sinkings had never been announced before, and it is thought significant that all three were accounted for by airplanes, Navy fliers getting two and an Army airman the third.

Donald Francis Mason, the naval enlisted pilot who recently "sighted sub, sank same," was credited with his second submarine, the Navy announced, and for his unprecedented double success in the Atlantic region has been awarded the equivalent of a second Distinguished Flying Cross and given an officer's commission.

A second of these latest sinkings announced was accomplished chiefly by Ensign William Tepuni, Naval Reserve pilot of San Francisco, Calif., and was in the Atlantic area. Vice Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, awarded Ensign

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Sir Stafford delays his departure as talks on defense continue—Weighs compromise.

By C. K. Cumming
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, April 2—A new atmosphere of hope for the Cripps mission to India came today as Sir Stafford Cripps announced that his departure, scheduled for April 6, had been postponed and Sir Stafford expressed himself as hopeful that useful work can be put through next week.

Sir Stafford's negotiations with leaders of the Congress Party turned largely upon the question of Britain's retention of control of India's war effort until the end of the war, one of the main points at issue being that of appointment of an Indian Defense Minister, which the Congress Party demanded.

[An Associated Press dispatch stated that the name of Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell was thrust into the picture by a dispatch from New Delhi last night to the Daily Herald, London Laborite newspaper, which said Britain's Commander in Chief for India, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of the Congress Party would meet to discuss the defense issue.

This was presented as a new tack by Sir Stafford with his mission described as "on the brink of failure."

Although there was no confirmation of this report in other British quarters, it was stated in London that General Wavell, long interested in India and now charged with its defense, might influence the discussion.]

If the British Government conceded the appointment of an Indian Defense Minister, such a Minister presumably would concern himself with the recruitment, equipment and training of armies in India.

Questioned on this point, Sir Stafford stated that he was ready to consider any proposals by the Congress Party and any points of difficulty. He added that he was in close and constant touch with the War Cabinet.

Meanwhile conferences with the Congress Party leaders were continuing and counter-proposals by the party were considered likely.

It is believed that the decision of the Congress Party's Working Committee on the proposals brought by Sir Stafford has not yet been taken, but has reached the stage when it is likely to be discussed again with Sir Stafford as a matter of courtesy before formal action is taken and the decision published.

It was understood that the committee also was drafting counterproposals to be submitted to Sir Stafford if the British War Cabinet member so desires.

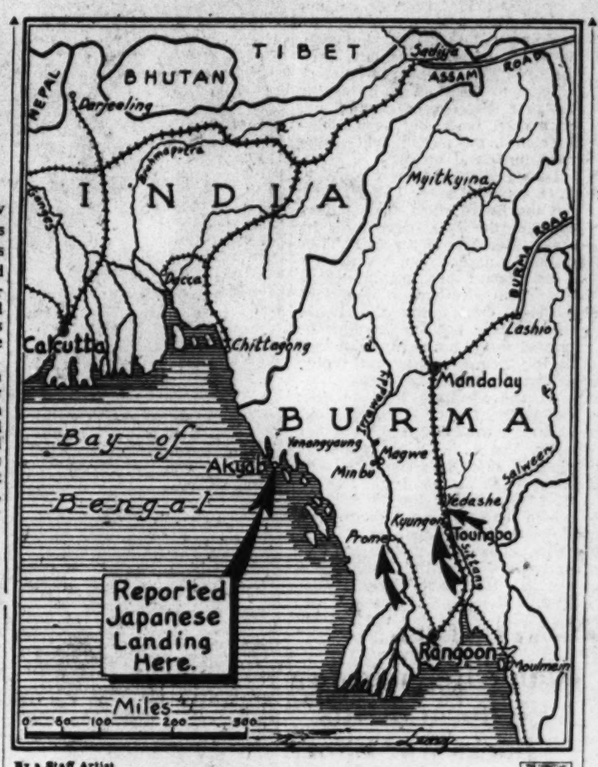
By postponing his departure for home in the midst of the evident stalemate over Britain's take-it-or-leave-it offer, Sir Stafford seemed to have left the door ajar for negotiation on counterproposals.

Before he did this and before it became known that the Congress Party Committee was drafting a counterplan, success of the Cripps mission had seemed highly remote.

Sir Stafford said that "points of difficulty are coming down to fairly narrow limits and with good will we may be able to solve the difficulties."

The implication was that Britain, which had submitted its offer

Continued on Page 6, Column 5



By a Staff Artist

Burma Battlefront

Black arrows show farthest points of Japanese advance. Arrow at extreme right indicates the point at which Japanese units are stated by the Axis to have sailed up the Sittang River and landed behind the Chinese lines.

American and Filipino guerrillas raid and burn 22 Japanese warehouses.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Evidence that Burma, rather than Australia, is the critical point in the Allied strategic situation today came in the Chungking report that Japanese troops, protected by cruisers and destroyers, had landed on the Burma coast at Akyab, 180 miles behind the Allied lines.

If this move is confirmed, the Japanese, using the command of the Bay of Bengal given them by capture of the Andaman Islands to the south, are in a position to cut the supply lines of the British by pushing in between them and the Indian border 100 miles to the northwest.

If such a force proceeded eastward across the mountain trails, it could compel the Chinese at Toungoo to retreat to the neighborhood of Mandalay. If it pushed northward, it could reach the oil fields more than 100 miles above Prome.

Another report coming in from Axis sources states that Japanese have sailed up the Sittang River past the Chinese at Toungoo and landed at Yedashe, 18 miles behind their lines. Until General Alexander—who apparently is now commander-in-chief in Burma, with the American General Stilwell in command of the Chinese forces under him—can get air force assistance he is not likely to be able to stop such moves.

In Australia, it is a different story. American and Australian airmen of General MacArthur's force continue to attack Japanese airfields and shipping around Lae and Salamaua on New Guinea. The Japanese, squeezed into a narrow strip of the north coast of the island by floods in the interior, present an easy target for the enterprising raiders, who have destroyed or disabled 33 enemy planes in three days. Although there appear to be signs of preparation for a Japanese sea expedition against Port Moresby to the southeast of New Guinea, there is reason to suppose that the airmen can make such a venture exceedingly difficult. An unofficial tabulation of United States claims of Japanese ships sunk showed 96 vessels sunk and 59 damaged since Pearl Harbor.

Meanwhile, the value of defense through attack was convincingly shown in the Philippines when American troops under General Wainwright and well-trained native guerrilla forces burned 22 warehouses at a Japanese supply base near Digos, a port on the Davao

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

New RAF Raid Over Reich; British Air-Borne Troops

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—The British Air Force bombed industrial objectives and communications in west and northwest Germany and the environs of Paris last night in far-ranging raids, from which 15 bombers are missing, the Air Ministry said today.

An authoritative British interpretation saw these attacks as new blows in the battle for Russia, since they were directed primarily against railway lines which carry munitions from the Ruhr to the Eastern Front and again a truck-making factory eight miles outside Paris.

"In occupied territory," the Air Ministry said, "bombing attacks were made on the Matford truck works at Poissy, a suburb of Paris, and on the docks and shipping at Le Havre.

"Mines were laid in enemy waters."

Fighter Command aircraft attacked objectives in Belgium and northern France, and during these thrusts an enemy bomber was destroyed, the Ministry reported.

First report of the night operations against Germany indicated the attack was on a large scale.

[A German report said 11 bombers were shot down over Germany.]

A British source, however, said the attack on the Matford works was not on the same scale as the RAF smash on the Renault plant March 3, one of the heaviest the British have made.

He called it "a good little show," nevertheless.

[The Ford Motor Company has an interest in the Matford works, but at Ford headquarters in Detroit it was said there had been no contact with the plant in the Paris suburbs since the conquest of France.

The Matford concern was formed about 10 years ago, Ford interests combining with the Mathis company, a French Alsatian firm, for the manufacture of light cars.]

The raids were the first the RAF's big bomber squadrons were able to make in force since the German Baltic port of Lübeck was blasted March 28.

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 2—A demonstration of Britain's new air-borne army in action offers a highly promising spectacle.

The censor forbids elaboration of details as to the components of these air-borne formations. But broadly speaking, they are fighting forces capable of taking with them through the clouds everything they need for action on the ground.

It isn't a new idea, since the Germans have been carrying equipment by air ever since the war started.

But one of the few advantages of taking up an idea late is that you can start in more or less at the point to which the other fellow has advanced.

Methods Improved

Consequently Britain's concept of air-borne divisions is declared to be very much the latest thing along this line.

[On March 25 the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor expressed the opinion that the transition of the troop-carrying plane into a primary transporter of mobile land equipment is due to be one of the determining factors of the present war.]

While rapidly augmenting the ranks of parachutists, who demonstrated their ability in the recent sortie against the U-boat base at

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Vichy Report

VICHY, April 2 (AP)—The British Air Force dropped bombs in the west and northwest outskirts of Paris early today and "so far one death and several wounded are reported," the Vichy News Agency said.

The alert lasted from 4 to 5:30 a. m.

"The RAF dropped bombs at a number of points," the news agency reported, "particularly at Rueil, Cormeilles-en-Parisis Sannois and Poissy."

Antiaircraft defenses of Paris, however, entered the action.

The Matford truck factory at suburban Poissy was reported to have been slightly damaged.

11 ships risk Nazi blockade, two reported through: Page 10.

Ickes Tells N. E. to Buy Coal Now

New England coal consumers were urged today by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, to buy and store all the coal possible, prior to Aug. 1, when the mining and transportation situation is expected to become acute.

In a letter to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Secretary Ickes said, "I am negotiating with the consumers, the railroads, and the water transportation companies to establish new routes and rates to move coal into New England. The success of our effort to provide New England with sufficient fuel this winter will depend upon whether the people of New England take immediate advantage of present opportunities to secure coal for both domestic and industrial uses."

Immediately, Governor Saltonstall promised Mr. Ickes to do "everything in my power to promote early acquisition by the people of coal supplies."

Secretary Ickes pointed out that, "as of today there is an ample supply of bituminous and anthracite, but with the stepping up of production and demand, this situation is expected to change probably sometime in the month of August, when it is reasonable to assume that the mining and transportation problem will become acute. For these reasons it is imperative in the prosecution of the war that every prospective consumer of coal should buy and store all coal possible prior to Aug. 1. This is particularly pertinent in New England.

"In 1941 New England consumed 20,000,000 tons of bituminous and 5,500,000 tons of anthracite coal. Thirteen million tons of bituminous coal were transported by sea from Hampton Roads. The remainder of the bituminous coal and all of the anthracite moved almost entirely by rail.

"In 1942, with the acute Atlantic situation, it is estimated that fleet carrying capacity will be severely curtailed. This, taken in connection with the increase of necessary consumption because of increased war activity, and the probable necessary conversion from oil to coal for both domestic and industrial use, will necessitate the transportation by rail into New England of approximately 8,000,000 additional tons of coal.

"The amount of coal necessary to supply plants, converting from oil, is problematical, depending entirely on the Atlantic situation."

Postal Pay Boosts Vetoed by President

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—A bill which would have established a system of longevity pay for 222,500 field employees of the postal service was vetoed today by President Roosevelt.

The President informed the House that "this is not an opportune time for this type of legislation," and he found it necessary in the public interest to withhold his signature.

The measure contemplated pay raises starting next July 1 for employees who had completed 10 years of continuous service. The President said this would have meant about three fourths of all employees covered by the bill.

Senate Hearing on Rubber Scans Question of Loyalty

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 2—The Senate investigation of synthetic rubber production turned today on the question of whether the "loyalties" of the executives who comprised a great international cartel would be given to their native country or to the world agreement.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming told officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey that he believed their loyalties would necessarily be divided.

F. A. Howard, Vice-President of Standard, disputed what he termed the Senator's conclusion.

The issue arises out of patent agreements entered into between Standard, on one side, and the German chemical trust, I. G. Farbenindustrie, on the other. Senator O'Mahoney called Standard the biggest corporation in the world, and the I. G. Company the biggest company in Europe.

Exchange of Rights

Senator O'Mahoney raised the new matter as distinct from earlier charges of Thurman Arnold, which Standard vigorously denies, that the cartel agreement "stifled" American synthetic rubber production because of the unwillingness of the Hitler-dominated I. G. to allow its American affiliate to use its synthetic rubber patents when war threatened Europe.

Earlier Mr. Howard testified that in 1939, with Germany at war, Standard preferred to trade its exclusive rights in certain countries for I. G.'s exclusive rights in other countries.

"Your difficulty," interposed Senator O'Mahoney, "is that you are bound by two loyalties: one a loyalty to I. G. and its world cartel, and the second to the United States and its world policy."

Quality of Substitutes

Senator O'Mahoney added that he was sure the company's loyalty to the United States would prevail.

Mr. Howard rejected Senator O'Mahoney's statement of the supposed dilemma.

Resuming testimony today before the Truman Committee, Mr. Farish attempted to complete his prepared statement, denying charges of holding back development of synthetic rubber through

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

More Workers Are Forced Out as Fall River Textile Strike Extends to 16 Mills

Some 12,000 Persons Idle; Conference in Boston Called

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 2—The cotton textile strike, which has slashed into production of essential war cloth here, today reached a new peak. Some 12,000 workers were idle, it was estimated, and the tie-up lacked only a remaining 1,000 to be complete.

The walkout of craftsmen, protesting the virtual extinction of their old union, extended to 16 mills today, but had not yet touched the last three. As the key weavers quit, other processes halted, and many more workers were forced out. Some of the 16 mills however were still struggling to do what work they could.

The striking skilled workers number around 1,600 out of the total of 13,000 in 19 mills. Six other cotton mills here are not affected, because their operations do not employ any of the loom-fixers, knot tiers, slasher tenders and others involved in weaving.

Conference Called

Negotiations were transferred this afternoon to the State House in Boston on call of Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, Chairman of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

The conference was designed to bring together spokesmen of the rival unions whose jurisdictional competition brought on the stoppage, together with representatives of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, a new mediator for the War Labor Board, and State Board members.

While the hold-out of the craftsmen's unions may seem to many unintelligible, it wins considerable sympathy among labor veterans. According to this viewpoint, the independent union is the victim of the Wagner labor act and an adverse decision by the National Labor Relations Board. Others feel the NLRB entirely justified.

It is conceded on all sides that the independents bungled their case, and many feel their present leadership is too stubborn. But pride in an old organization, which many of the craftsmen feel is pride in an ideal, is said to explain much of their stand.

The three craftsmen's unions, which are threatened with being wiped out, are among the oldest in the State. One goes back 50 years. They have long been associated as the American Federation of Textile Operatives, and the AFTO has organized mills in several other localities.

Dependable Group

The AFTO has been one of the most dependable labor organizations in Massachusetts, it is said by old timers. It was largely responsible for the early state legislation protecting women in factories. Its venerable president has stood so well in Fall River that a public square has been named for him—James Tansey Square.

The craftsmen did not ignore the mass of the unskilled workers outside their union, as craft unions often do, but at various times stepped in to represent them, though not members, so as to obtain betterments for them, veteran labor men recall.

But the A. F. T. O. ignored what was going on in the country. It did not consider that the passage of the National Labor Relations Act seven years ago might affect Fall River. Also the A. F. T. O. took no account of the rise of a great new union of textile workers, based on organizing the mass of the unskilled, rather than only the minority of the skilled craftsmen.

So when the A. F. T. O. could have asked the Labor Board for craft elections any time during the past six years and might thus have established itself in the new American labor world, it neglected to do so. Then the great new Textile Workers' Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations invaded Fall River.

Plant-Wide Unit

At first the A. F. T. O. did not even employ a lawyer, though up against a C. I. O. lawyer who knew all about the new labor law. Then the A. F. T. O. gave away much of its case to the C. I. O. by asking the first labor board election not on a craft basis, but as a plant-wide unit, the picked field of the rival industrial union.

Losing the election, the A. F. T. O. appealed to the Labor Board, but the Board ruled against elections in the Fall River mills by crafts. Members of the A. F. T. O. criticize this decision, because the Labor Board has granted crafts their own elections in many industries. Others say the Board ruled rightly, because these textile craftsmen are not really craftsmen in the Board's sense but highly skilled production workers.

In the elections held in four companies, the C. I. O. won exclusive bargaining rights in six mills. The C. I. O. has asked an election in a fifth company with three mills. Victory would give the C. I. O. nine of the 18 mills in which the crafts are organized.

On the other hand, the A. F. T. O. is reported to have broken an agreement in writing not to walk out if the Labor Board ruled against it in its last decision, and as critics see it the independent union has made other mistakes.

Maine Republican Platform Plank Backs War Effort

Continued from Page 1

ordinate capacity, not hesitating to criticize where criticism is needed, but doing it always with constructive purpose and effort. . . ."

In declaring a policy as to the present war, Senator Burton patterned his expression on that used by Lincoln in a Civil War letter, saying in part:

"Our paramount object in this struggle is to win the war and save the freedom of America and is not either to save or to destroy the New Deal."

The test of the Republican Party today, Senator Burton said, was the degree to which it "earns and deserves public confidence."

"I mean confidence in it not only as a minority party but also as a majority party capable of leading the nation in this crisis and to progress beyond," he added.

The Republican Party was duty-bound, Senator Burton said, to fight inflation, a fight which meant "effective control not only over prices of products and over profits but also, at least indirectly, over wages and salaries through control of the cost of living."

Payment of heavier and more widespread taxes; increased purchases of war securities; and stoppage of governmental waste and non-essential expenditures were listed by Senator Burton as essentials in the battle against inflation.

Fred G. Payne, State Budget Officer, who was runner-up to Gov. Sumner Sewall in the 1940 Republican Primary, urged the convention to "consider strongly" Governor Sewall's program and platform in that campaign "as the basis for the 1942 Republican State Convention platform."

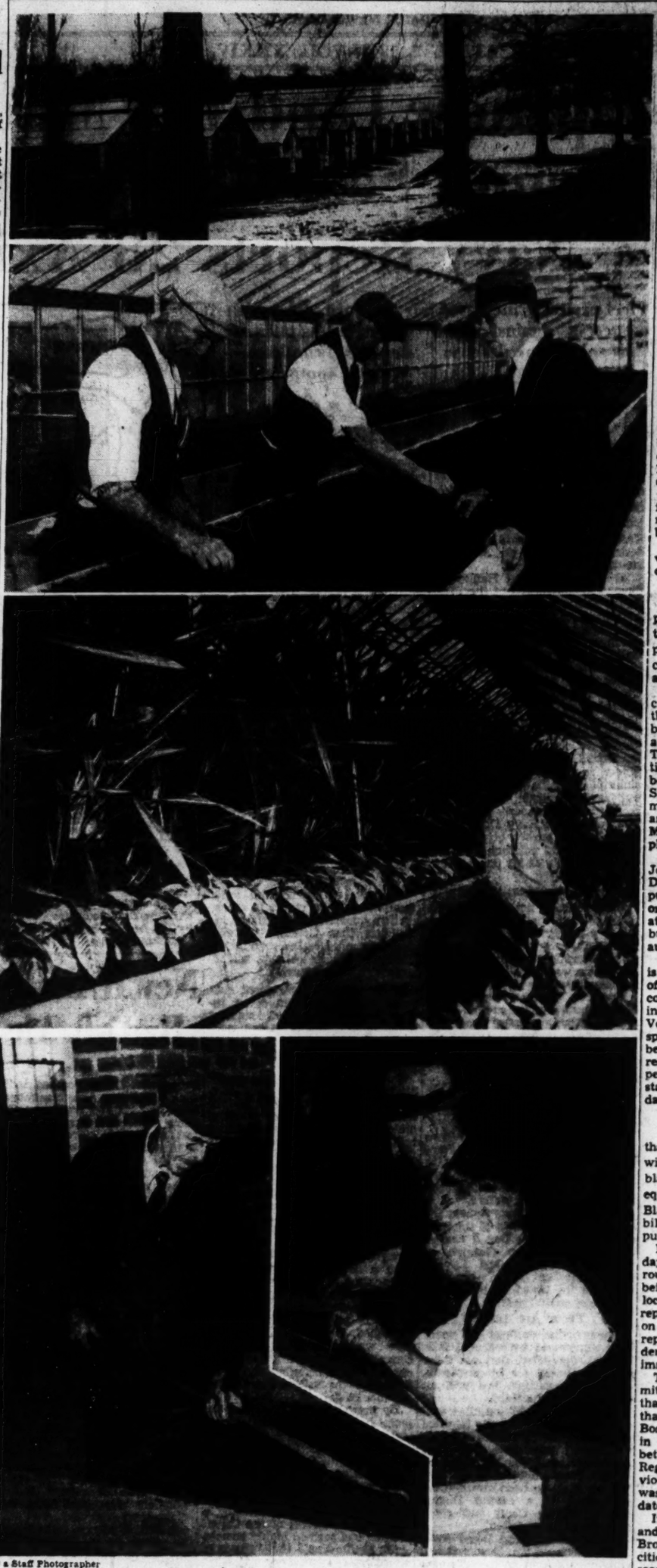
Portland Man Declines

"With it," Mr. Payne asserted, "we, as a party, will be recognizing a sound, progressive and workable platform, and will indorse without reservation the commendable manner by which the Chief Executive . . . has discharged his duties during his first term of office."

A move by the Young Republicans to get Fred C. Scribner of Portland, a national committeeman of the Young Republican Council, to take the first Congressional District nomination, was halted by Mr. Scribner, who declared:

"I am not a candidate because I do not think I am qualified for the office."

Robert Hale (R) of Portland has announced his candidacy, and the incumbent, Representative James C. Oliver, has opened convention headquarters and is expected to seek renomination. Former Gov. Louis J. Brann wants the Democratic nomination.



By a Staff Photographer

They Make the City's Gardens Grow

Almost as important as the April showers in assuring next summer's beauty is the work done by these expert gardeners at Boston's conservatories in Franklin Park. During long winter months when frigid winds whistle across the Public Garden and youngsters cavort on the ice-covered pond, these men plant and nourish the seeds which soon will transform the familiar garden into a blaze of color and beauty. With real spring weather just around the corner and first plantings due in a week or two these veteran horticulturists are rushing preparations to make this summer's gardens as beautiful as ever. (1) These greenhouses in Franklin Park provide the flowers that will bloom in Boston's Public Garden. (2) Foreman Herman A. Shaw who started his horticultural career in New York City when a boy looks on while Michael Crehan and Michael Finucane pinch the tops of vinca plants. (3) In the palm house Thomas Mullen feeds the croton plants by applying top dressing. (4) Patrick Taunton sifts loam to be used in potting. (5) John Flynn, with hat, and John Murphy transplant lobelia seedlings which will be used later in the American Flag design to be laid in the Public Garden about the last week of June. These artists in flowers do the actual designing and planting of such intricate beds as the flag, the City of Boston seal, or the American Legion seal used during the national convention.

Means Studied For Enforcing BlackedRooms

Convinced that only a small percentage of Massachusetts residents have equipped blackout rooms, Massachusetts Civilian Defense officials were today considering means to bring home to the people the necessity for outfitting such quarters.

While little discomfort is experienced in 20 to 30-minute blackouts, such as have been held for test purposes, persons sitting for four or five hours in darkness during a prolonged blackout would suffer considerable inconvenience, the officials pointed out.

To determine whether the fears of the officials are well-founded, this reporter made a quick check of immediate acquaintances. Not more than one in 10 to 15 persons have yet taken steps to establish blackout quarters in which they could stay comfortably for any length of time, this survey disclosed.

What method will be used to force persons to establish blackout rooms in their homes has not yet been determined.

One plan under discussion provides for a four to five-hour blackout for residences only.

Air Attack Possibilities

Another plan calls for a complete blackout for a much longer time than the 20 to 30-minute test periods. Traffic tieups, however, constitute a major problem in such a proposed test.

However, Civilian Defense officials are strong in their insistence that the people in general must be made to realize the necessity for adequate blackout preparations. These officials assert that at any time an Axis aircraft carrier may be shaken loose in the Atlantic. Such a vessel, standing 400 to 500 miles off the coast, could launch an air attack that would force Massachusetts to black out completely all night long.

United States Regional Director Joseph M. Loughlin, First Civilian Defense Area, today warned the public not to purchase blue lights or blue coverings of any kind, and at the same time cautioned against buying blackout equipment for automobiles.

The Regional Director said: "It is desirable to dispel in the minds of the public the idea that blue color or blue lights are effective in blackout. Blue is not effective. Very low intensity lights, corresponding to starlight level, may be allowed, and if they are allowed, red lights or white lights only are permitted. Under any circumstances blue for use in blackout is dangerous.

Only Special Cars Out

"The public should remember that only cars specially licensed will be allowed to run during blackout, and, therefore, to be equipped with blackout devices. Blackout equipment for automobiles should not be bought by the public."

Meanwhile, results of the Tuesday blackout of Boston and 48 surrounding communities were still being appraised today by State and local civilian defense officials. A report from the United States Army on the blackout is awaited. This report, expected to be kept confidential, may show flaws requiring immediate attention.

Today, the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety announced that surprise blackouts, similar to that staged in Region 5, including Boston, on Tuesday, will be held in Region 6 on April 7, Region 3 between April 7 and April 10, and Regions 4 and 9 on April 9. Previously, a blackout in Region 9 was scheduled for tonight, but the date has been changed to April 9.

In Region 6 there are 32 cities and towns, the major one being Brockton. Region 3 includes 56 cities and towns. Worcester, the second largest city in the State, Southbridge, Marlboro, Clinton, and other communities where important war industries are established, are in Region 3.

Region 4 encompasses 50 cities and towns, of which Haverhill, Lowell, Lawrence, and Lynn are the major municipalities. Region 9 has 27 cities and towns including Fitchburg, Gardner, and Leominster.

Blackout Order Violators Being Haled Into Court

Evidence abounds today that blackout violators in Massachusetts are not going scot-free.

In East Cambridge District Court William Holleran of Cambridge was charged with causing a disturbance after refusing to extinguish lights in his home. He pleaded not guilty to charges of intoxication and failing to obey a warden. Bail was set at $1,000.

In Worcester, blacked out on March 12, Gerard E. Poirier was fined $25 for failing to put out his automobile lights. Of four other violators, one was fined, one received a suspended sentence, one was discharged, and the last was granted a continued hearing.

West Roxbury District Court has set April 8 for a hearing on a Dorchester man who allegedly slashed an air-raid warden's tires with a screwdriver. A South Boston man is in the hospital after allegedly refusing to obey a warden and assaulting a police officer. Several residents of Brighton have been warned for failing to put out house lights.

By a Staff Photographer

All Set for the Easter Parade

A preview by Miss Ruth Blagg of Somerville who chooses a suit costume and a monotone print dress at Wm. Filene's & Sons Co. Left: A gray pin-stripe suit, with one of those funny high-crown crocheted hats—small, but, oh my, so smart. At right: Miss Blagg decided on a red and white leaf print, with a green zipper bag, white gloves, and topped it off with a gardenia hat, all haloed with a misty green veil.

Previews of Easter Parade Show Some Novel Numbers

By Josephine Ripley

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Name it and you can have it."

That's what they're saying about hats this spring. The men laugh and like 'em. The women laugh and buy 'em.

They may be anything from a daffy bunch of fruit perched over the right eye to a splashy wide brim affair that can be described only in technicolor.

Easter shoppers thronging the hat departments down town this morning were told that the small hats—and we mean small—should be worn far over the forehead, with the pompadour underneath.

But the fashion surprise of the season, we were told, is suits! Boston is definitely suit conscious this 1942.

Suits are selling as fast as defense bonds. And maybe for the same reason. People who buy them are being smart, and practical.

Yes, suits are really big news. They'll be leading that fashion parade down Commonwealth Avenue Sunday, if the suit-buying fervor of the past few weeks means anything.

Navy blue will be in the lead probably, although the girls are going for that new "Fisherman's blue" in a big way, the stores report. The younger fry will be strutting its stuff in a little number called the "boy's jacket classic." It's a three-pocket, three-button affair, in a soft, casual fabric.

Three-piece suits are out from now on. The Government, you know. If you manage to get one, you'll have to call it two garments—a suit and a coat.

Easter shoppers were out early this morning, encouraged by a warm sun and the smell of spring in the air. Business has been booming so far, with an early Easter boosting the sales thermometer in a manner that circulates its own kind of warmth—in the hearts of salesgirls and store executives.

Second biggest piece of news this morning was to find something that hasn't been affected by the war—gloves! We're getting along very well without imports, it seems. In fact, even better. American manufacturers are turning out gloves equal to the French and English imports—and washable in addition.

Gloves may not be affected by the war, but they are affected by suits. The girl who buys a suit rushes down to the glove department, and right away she wants a short glove. So for the Easter costume, the heavy emphasis is on "shorties."

If the suit is dark, the glove is bright—or white.

Take that smile off your face when it comes to hosiery. We only know what they told us. Nylons are still in the lead, but you have your head in the sand if you think that can go on very much longer.

After Nylons, it may be rayon, it may be lisle. For some reason or other, the girls aren't falling for lisle the way it was expected they might. And even if they should—the Government likes lisle, too. So there may not be too much of that.

Now rayon. That seems to be prospect for the future, but the buyers admit that there's room for lots of improvement in the all-rayon hose.

Shoe departments were stampeded today with fussy customers insisting on the finishing touch to that Easter costume—the right shoe.

It might be that new plastic mesh and suede number. Or maybe an anklet sandal. Anyway, it was an open-toe model. Nail heads gleamed in the trim, and the new "rocker" sole, an exaggeration of the "platform," was much in evidence.

Railroad Diners to Cut Cost to Men in Uniform

Railroads serving New England have made 10 per cent reduction in the price of meals served on trains to members of the United States, Canadian and British armed forces traveling in uniform on leave at their own expense, it was announced today by the New Haven, Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany, and Maine Central Railroads.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR WARMER RAIN COLDER
TONIGHT

Boston and vicinity: Moderately warm this afternoon and tonight. Fresh winds.

Southwestern Maine: No change in temperature. Fresh winds.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Little change in temperature but turning cooler in the northern portions after midnight.

Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts: Warmer tonight. Fresh winds.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft and storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 12:44 p. m.; height, 10.6 feet.
Friday, 1:33 a. m.; height, 10.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:35 p. m.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

A free public lecture on Christian Science will be delivered by Florence Middaugh, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Braintree, in the Town Hall, South Braintree, at 8 p. m.

"The Highlands of Guatemala" will be the subject of a lecture by Christine M. Ayars, at the Boston Public Library, at 8 p. m. The lecture will be illustrated with colored slides and motion pictures, and is open to the public without charge.

Director Frank Flanagan will be the guest speaker at the WPA Community Forum, 35 Blossom Street, at 7 p. m. Mr. Flanagan, head of Boston's Americanization Bureau, will speak on "Americanism as I see it." Open free to the public.

Friday

Gallery Talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Storied Tapestries" will be the subject of the forenoon discussion conducted by Mrs. Hayward of the Museum Staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Radio Timetable: Page 4
Amusement Timetable: Page 14

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Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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Draft Bribe Case At Revere Deferred

Technical objections to an indictment charging Irving Kemler of Revere with attempted bribery of a physician attached to the Revere draft board were raised today by counsel for the defendant at a hearing before Judge Francis J. W. Ford of the Federal District Court of Massachusetts.

The defendant allegedly attempted to bribe the draft board physician to issue a certificate of unfitness for military service.

John C. Johnston, attorney for Mr. Kemler, attacked the validity of the indictment in an attempt to have it squashed. The statute under which the defendant was indicted provides for prosecution in the case of an attempt to bribe "an officer or person" acting on behalf of the Federal Government. Mr. Johnston pointed out that his client had been indicted for the attempted bribery of "an officer and person." He held that this would leave his client open to further indictment if not remedied.

Tightening Against Forest Fires

No distinction will be made between fires caused by sabotage or carelessness in the enforcement of forest fire laws, Raymond J. Kenney, State Commissioner of Conservation, warned today as he issued an urgent appeal to all Massachusetts citizens to use extreme care during the approaching spring fire season.

"If there is one way that the people of this State can help to win this war," the Commissioner said, "it is by stopping the tremendous annual waste of property by fire and of man power in extinguishing fires which are almost entirely the result of carelessness.

"Every time fires start in this manner, resulting in the waste of tires, gasoline and man power, it is a direct contribution to the Axis, and the citizens of this State should begin to realize it in just that light.

"Furthermore, most fires are started in violation of law, and this year we propose to enforce the law just as far as humanly possible, and I see no reason for making much distinction between sabotage and carelessness. They both cause loss and confusion to the community and should be considered in the same light, even though the careless person usually means no harm. We cannot tolerate 'fires as usual' this year."

Mr. Kenney pointed out that during 1941 over 3,600 forest fires in Massachusetts burned approximately 30,000 acres of forest land, including valuable timber, homes and farm buildings. This year, he added, the conservation department is closely co-operating with the United States Forest Service to make Massachusetts more fireproof than ever, particularly with regard to sabotage.

Bridgeport Post Puts Price Up to 3 Cents

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 2 (AP)—The Bridgeport Post, only afternoon newspaper in this City, has increased its price from two to three cents a copy.

Easter Candies

S. S. P. CHOCOLATES
Our famous assortment of prestige and distinction. Freshly packed. Lb. $1.10

EASTER ASSORTMENT
Chocolate and tulip-tint bon bons ..... Lb. $1.10

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Chocolates, with just enough jelly candies to add tempting variety in color and flavor. Lb. 95c

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Research Wonder: New York Hall of Mammals

Exhibition of animals in realistic settings will open to public April 9; long project.

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Have you ever strolled along a forest trail absorbed in the sounds around you, and suddenly come face to face with a huge bear? Or hiked among glaciated mountain crags far above timber line and chanced to see a herd of nimble bighorn grazing on the steep slopes?

If you have had such adventures you can imagine in a measure the thrill in store for those who will be on hand for the opening of the new Hall of North American Mammals on April 9, at the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

After six years of construction and preparation, the hall will open to show the first completed habitat groups—10 in number—of what is eventually expected to be the world's finest representation of North American animals ever housed in one exhibition building.

The hall had its origin 18 years ago when Dr. Harold E. Anthony, Curator of the Museum's Department of Mammals, saw the necessity of preserving certain species of America's wildlife which are slowly disappearing before the advance of civilization as well as through changing climatic conditions. Through the assistance of Dr. Frank Chapman, Carl Akeley, Dr. James L. Clark, F. Trubee Davison, President of the Museum, and many others, some of the finest examples of American fauna have been preserved for this and future generations.

Wildlife Panorama

The new hall might be described as a panorama of wildlife throughout the entire North American continent, extending from Ellesmere Land, near the North Pole, to Mexico; and from New York State to the west coast of Alaska. Specimens are mounted in realistic life settings of their native plains, forests, swamps, mountains and deserts—a vista of North America's natural wonders and tremendous space—re-created by Museum natural scientists and artists as an enduring heritage and inspiration to the American people.

On entering the Museum through the east end the visitor is confronted with a large Alaskan brown bear group at the opposite side. These animals—some weighing 1,400 pounds and eight feet tall—are the largest carnivorous land animals in existence. Their large size is thought to be related to the abundant and rich food supply including hordes of salmon found in the vicinity of the Alaskan Peninsula. They are most active in daytime and are usually solitary except when drawn to a common source of food. The cubs remain with the mother for almost two years and apparently take six or seven years to reach full size and weight.

To the right of the entrance are three groups also from Northwestern America, the bighorn, white mountain sheep and Grant caribou. The locale of the bighorn is Jasper Park, Canada, with Mt. Athabasca towering in the background, which also shows the head of the Columbia Ice Field—a vast group of glaciers constituting the largest body of ice south of Alaska. The bighorn inhabits the rugged mountain ridges far above timber line, only descending when forced down by deep snows. The largest ram in the group carried the world's record horns, the curve of the right horn measuring 49½ inches in length.

To the left of the entrance are the muskox, mountain goat and Osborn caribou groups.

Peary Collected Muskox

The animals in the muskox groups are especially notable from the fact that Admiral Peary collected them for the Museum on one of his polar expeditions in 1908. These heavily furred animals inhabit the bleak, icy wastes of Ellesmere Land, an island mass only about 700 miles south of the North Pole, and about 20 miles west of northern Greenland.

This strange animal is a true remnant of the Ice Age. In the Pliestocene Epoch which began about 1,500,000 years ago, the muskox wandered over much of the Old World and almost to the Mexican boundary in the New World, but it vanished completely in Europe and Asia before historic times. It is a member of the great family of oxen closely related to the Himalayan takin, and the only representative adapted to a life on the arctic tundra.

A large bull weighs about 600 pounds, although much greater weights have been recorded. When attacked, the herd, numbering 10 to 30 individuals, form a solid phalanx to their enemies, the wolves, but no protection against men with guns. Recently a successful attempt has been made to reintroduce muskoxen to the barren grounds of Alaska.

Other exhibits include the partially-completed bison group, mounted before an enormous panorama of the region around the North Platte River in Wyoming; giant moose, one of which has antlers with a spread of 77⅝ inches—another world's record; the grizzly bear group representing a family scene in Yellowstone National Park; and a mountain lion group which shows two lions—pumas—in a den overlooking the north rim of Grand Canyon.

As the remaining 18 groups take form, visitors may watch their construction from the time the artist sketches his background on canvas, through the step-by-step progress in preparing the individual features of the groups, to the final assembly of the scenes as a whole.

Whence the Rain?

A storm, like a marauding army, lives off the country. It does not carry with it the rain, snow and hail with which it "blitzes" the territory it invades. Instead, it gathers them up—or the material with which to make them—from the immediate neighborhood. Thus stated Dr. C. G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, after making studies of the water-vapor content of the atmosphere from the surface of the earth to the upper limits of the gaseous shell which surrounds the earth.

Explaining in a recent paper how atmospheric studies were carried on without sending kites, balloons, or airplanes aloft, Dr. Abbot said that water vapor in the earth's atmosphere cuts out wide bands of spectrum among the sun's infrared rays beyond the visible red rays. There regions of invisible spectrum are measured daily by the observers of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in North and South America, as they observe the sun's variation, and its effect on weather.

Since these measurements show that there seldom is sufficient water in the air over any given area on the day preceding a storm to produce the amount that falls through precipitation, and since it is generally agreed by natural scientists that a storm does not carry its water with it, there is apparently one explanation left: A storm carries with it atmospheric disturbances which gather and concentrate water vapor to cause precipitation.

X-Raying Bullets

Plans to X-ray the flight of bullets while they are still inside the rifle and machine gun barrels were announced recently by the Westinghouse Company, with Government approval.

The pictures will be taken at Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia with X-ray cameras which snap pictures in millionths of a second, whose production was announced a few months ago.

Twin cameras will be used, taking two shots of the same bullet at different stages of its flight. These are said to be the first pictures to be made of bullets in motion inside the gun barrels.

Pictures are also planned of bullets at the instant of impact on armor, showing details of their penetration in steel. The announced experiment is limited to not larger than 50-caliber projectiles.

American Museum of Natural History

Unusual American Fauna to Feature New York Exhibit

Outstanding examples among 10 mammal habitat groups to be displayed at the new Hall of North American Mammals to be opened at the American Museum of Natural History in New York on April 9 are shown above. Upper left: Alaskan brown bear, which species is the largest carnivorous land mammal in existence. Upper right: The shaggy muskox of the arctic tundra which is a remnant of great herds that roamed over much of the earth during the Ice Age. Lower: Bighorn Group in a Jaspar Park, Canada, setting which includes the large ram (right) that carried the world's record horns, the right horn measuring almost 50 inches in length.

'Wonders of Research' Temporarily Missing

After today The Christian Science Monitor's weekly natural science feature, "Wonders of Research," will be temporarily discontinued due to the departure of Max K. Gilstrap, Natural Science Writer, to take up duties in Texas as a lieutenant in the Field Artillery of the United States Army.

Until the return of Mr. Gilstrap and Herbert B. Nichols, former Natural Science Editor, now a captain on duty with the Field Artillery in Panama, Monitor readers will continue to find articles on natural science from time to time on the Daily Features Page and other pages.

Noble, Jones Face Sedition, Libel Charges

LOS ANGELES, April 2 (AP)—Federal and State governments cracked down from three directions today on Robert Noble and Ellis O. Jones, accused of criticizing America's war effort and Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The Federal Government arraigned them on charges of sedition, preliminary hearings were set for April 15, and they were held in default of $10,000 bail each.

The State filed charges of criminal libel against them here, alleging that they wrote in a magazine published by the Friends of Progress that General MacArthur, in leaving Bataan for Australia, "just ran out in the dead of night. . . ."

In San Francisco, Attorney General Earl Warren ordered felony complaints filed against them and seven other asserted Friends of Progress members, accusing them with failing to register under the Subversive Organizations Act.

Mr. Noble is the former promoter of the "$25 every Monday morning" pension plan. Mr. Jones is head of the National Copperheads, an isolationist organization.

Both were arrested last December on charges of sedition, but United States Attorney General Francis Biddle ordered their release a few days later with the comment: "Free speech as such ought not to be restricted."

Border Defense Studied by U. S., Mexico

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 2 — Lower California, long a geographical and military enigma on the United States' southwestern doorstep, has assumed first rank as a military problem since last Dec. 7. There are increasing evidences that the Army and Navy of the United States and of Mexico are taking firm and rapid steps to solve that problem in advance of its becoming acute.

Mexican troops move across the United States border, exchange friendly salutes with American antiaircraft or tank units, take trains to some other town, and go below the border again—probably into Baja (or Lower) California.

A party of movie stars goes by train and bus to Ensenada, on the seacoast just south of the border, to stage a combination performance for 2,500 Mexican soldiers and sailors in the Teatro Mayan. Of no great military significance, perhaps, but an important item of "good neighboring" in wartime.

Good Will the Keynote

The General in charge of the Western Defense Command and the Fourth Army, Lieut.-Gen. John L. DeWitt, goes across the border to confer with Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, former President of Mexico, now commander of Mexico's Pacific Defense.

Not long afterward, General Cardenas comes northward across the border for another conference, and the United States Army public relations department reports that "mutual good will and close understanding of each country's war effort was the keynote of this conference."

Ever since those "unidentified objects" were detected in the skies above Los Angeles in the early morning of Feb. 25, and showers of United States Army shrapnel rained on homes in a wide area, the talk about Lower California and Mexico as possible bases for more such "unidentified objects" has continued with only slightly dwindling interest.

Although technical details are not announced, General DeWitt and General Cardenas, with officers from the United States and Mexican Navies, have without doubt made the technical "estimate of the situation" which precedes any important military move.

Among civilians, impressed with the mysteriousness of that long, thinly-populated, little-known peninsula, Lower California has been called "the Achilles heel" of the United States. Great airplane plants here at San Diego and the naval anchorage in the harbor are almost within big-gun fire of the Mexican border. More vast airplane plants and shipyards, and many Army and Navy establishments are less than 150 miles away in the Los Angeles area.

Major Defense Problem

The United States Army and Navy, doubtless, know more about Lower California and the Gulf of California than any other agencies, perhaps even those of the Mexican Government itself. By the very fact that it has been comparatively unguarded territory until recently, it forced its way to their attention as a defense problem of first magnitude.

Now, beyond question, the theoretical part of the problem is giving way to practicalities, and when a United States Army statement says that an esprit de corps exists between the two Army commanders and their staffs that will bring "speedy solution of any problem that might arise," the public must interpret that to mean that what has been called the "Achilles heel" is nothing of the sort.

Lower California contains 58,000 square miles, about the area of Florida, only it is stretched out into a narrower, longer peninsula. It is mountainous and dry. There is only one permanently flowing river in all its long length, the Rio Santo Domingo. A large part of the peninsula has practically no rainfall.

Large Area Uninhabited

The peninsula has a population so small—something more than an average of one person for each of its square miles—that great stretches of its coast line and mountainous regions are entirely uninhabited.

Roads are poor in Baja California, and an invading army would have hard going across mountain and desert to reach the United States border.

However, those "unidentified objects" in the night sky Feb. 25 and at other times have opened quite a wide field for speculation—and it is still open.

When members of the joint Mexico-United States Defense Commission tell President Roosevelt, as they did recently, that "there is complete co-operation among us concerning everything," residents of the southern Pacific Coast hope and believe that includes close scrutiny and patrol of all parts of Lower California from which those unidentified sky objects might come.

Mild Weather Enables Ore Fleet To Crash Through Lakes Ice Early

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—The weather in the upper lake region of the United States, like the weather in Russia, has been favorable to the democracies.

For the Great Lakes ore fleet has crashed its way through the ice in the Straits of Mackinac, the St. Mary's River, the "Soo" locks, and Whitefish Bay in Lake Superior, weeks earlier than usual, and the season's flow of iron ore from the mines down to the hungry steel mills is under way.

Officially navigation was opened on March 23, the earliest on record. It was April 1 last year and in 1902. Other years the opening date has varied from a week to two weeks later.

Mild weather has weakened the ice and made the break-through possible, but added to that was the force of some new kinds of ice-breaking equipment, and also quite a bit of war-born determination on the part of the steel companies, and ship owners, and the ship crews and captain's.

The giant car ferry Sainte Marie, crunching through ice 20 inches thick in places, led the fleet, with the ore carrier William G. Mather actually the first cargo vessel to slide into the locks and be lifted up to go on into Lake Superior and around to Duluth for its load.

This early start will add several millions of tons to the ore supply to be brought down to the mills before the ice again closes the path next winter. Last season was a record-breaker, with more than 80,000,000 tons of ore delivered. This was several million more than officials at Washington had asked the steel companies to carry. This year it is expected that the ore piles at the end of the season will total more than 90,000,000 tons.

To keep all the nation's steel-making facilities busy on the war orders that are crowding them to, and beyond, capacity performance, it will require all of those 90,000,000 tons steel men say. Every bottom on the lakes capable of carrying a load will be forced into service. This means that some ships ordinarily considered badly or uneconomically fitted to carry bulk cargoes, will be sent up to help haul this needed red dust to the mill docks.

Some of the bigger ships carry 15,000 tons in one load, and there are many with 10,000 ton capacities. A trip up to the loading docks and back for example, to the mills south of Chicago, usually takes about six days, depending on the weather.

'Star-Spangled Banner' Streamlined for Singers

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (AP)—A new version of "The Star-Spangled Banner," streamlined to give every singer a chance on even the highest notes, was scrutinized April 1 by the nation's leading music authorities.

Written in the key of A flat, the new version was described by one delegate to the Music Educators' National Conference as "taking the anthem away from the soprano and giving it back to the people."

Venezuela Fines Paper

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 2 (AP)—The government of the Federal District has fined the weekly newspaper La Voz del Comercio (the Voice of Commerce) 200 bolivars (about $50) for a series of anti-semitic articles, declaring they "tended to disturb public order."

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Make this delicious cake with Golden Rule Products!
Butterless—Milkless Eggless Cake
2 cups brown sugar
½ cup lard
2 cups water
3 cups Raisins*
1 teaspoon Salt*
2 teaspoons ground Cinnamon*
1 teaspoon ground Cloves*
½ teaspoon ground Mace*
½ teaspoon grated Nutmeg*
2 teaspoons baking Soda*
4 cups flour
1 teaspoon Baking Powder*
2½ cups chopped Nut Meats
2 tablespoons warm water
1 teaspoon Vanilla or Lemon Extract*
Put lard into sauce pan, add sugar, water, Raisins, Salt and spices, and boil three minutes; cool and when cold add flour, Baking Powder, Soda dissolved in warm water, and Nut Meats. Mix well and turn into a larded and floured cake tin and bake in a slow oven one and one-half hours.
*Golden Rule Product
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KEEP YOUR FAMILY DOUBLY HAPPY...
HAPPY AT HOME . . . HAPPY AT WORK
. . . SERVE THE BREAD THAT'S DOUBLY FRESH
FRESH WHEN YOU BUY IT — FRESH WHEN YOU EAT IT
Because it's Slo-Baked for Lasting Freshness
Baked 13% Longer Than Many Ordinary Kinds—Wins Bread Comparison Tests 9 to 1
IF you want bread fresh when you buy it . . . fresh when you eat it . . . and still fresh next day for table or lunch box—then ask your grocer for doubly fresh Wonder Bread.
Today at the store feel it—it's fresh! Tomorrow at home feel it—it's still fresh! Not dry or rough. Not stale or tasteless. But still perfect for table or sandwiches. Because fresh in flavor.
That's why women by the thousands are now buying this doubly fresh Wonder Bread. Because this is the bread made to stay fresh longer.
It's Slo-Baked
Secret of doubly fresh Wonder Bread is slo-baking. Baked 13% longer than many ordinary kinds for lasting freshness. Note the difference.
For this is a bread that you can tell is tender and moist. And stays that way amazingly long. Look at the texture so lacy white. And smell the aroma of sun-ripened wheat magically transformed by slo-baking. Then taste it to prove how good it is. Chances are you'll prefer it 9 to 1.
In blind comparison tests made in different sections of the country by over 600,000 women to date, doubly fresh Wonder Bread has been chosen the "one best bread" 9 to 1—best for fresh flavor, aroma and texture.
Now there is no reason why you can't afford to have the best. So go to your grocer without further delay and get a loaf of this doubly fresh Wonder Bread right away. And see for yourself how fresh it is . . . how wonderfully fresh it keeps. Do as thousands of women now do—buy doubly fresh Wonder Bread today. You'll be glad you did!
WONDER BREAD — IT'S SLO-BAKED WONDER BREAD
Continental Baking Co., Inc.
TODAY...IT'S FRESH! — TOMORROW... STILL FRESH!
Now everybody can afford the best
TODAY GET DOUBLY FRESH WONDER BREAD

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Women's Role in Peace Told By Mathews at Club Institute

Before the nations can sit down at the peace table and plan for future world organization, at least four years of preparation and forethought will be needed, in the opinion of Basil Mathews, former member of the British Ministry of Information and authority on world affairs.

Mr. Mathews spoke in Boston this morning at the final Club Institute for the season of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, and his subject was "Women's Part in World Reconstruction."

Addressing the more than 500 representatives of Massachusetts clubs who attended today's Institute, he urged them to begin at once the study of the three needs which he saw as vital and immediate: first, ships full of food to be rushed to the devastated countries as soon as hostilities had ceased; second, world health measures; and third, the policing of a Europe which left to itself might fall into the chaos of revenge upon its erstwhile conquerors.

Responsibilities Placed

These measures, Mr. Mathews said, would be the responsibility of the English-speaking nations.

"A lawyer friend of mine," he told his audience, "received a letter from a lawyer in another part of the State saying that if the Government tries to lead America to take part in world reconstruction after the war, there may well be another civil war, and that he for one would take up a rifle and resist any attempt to involve this nation in the postwar reconstruction."

Mr. Mathews said also that a considerable number of members of the House of Representatives in Washington regard their personal political future as dependent on whether they do all they can to keep America out of the peace.

"I think the whole future history of mankind," he said, "will depend upon whether that lawyer and those Representatives are right or whether the President was right when he said on Jan. 6, 'I know I speak for the American people when I say that this time we are determined not only to win the war but also to maintain the security of the peace which will follow.'"

Decisive Role for Women

Mr. Mathews added, "The millions of members of women's clubs in America and the thousands represented here today may well have the decisive role to play in determining in which direction America will go."

Because it is no longer physically possible to isolate the United States from the rest of the world, Mr. Mathews declared, it is also impossible to do so morally.

Reminding his hearers that Buenos Aires is much farther from New York by sea than is Canstantinople and that it costs more to ship goods from Wisconsin to New York than from New York to Turkey, he said that no such thing really exists as a "Western Hemisphere" which could be marked off on the map and considered as a world unit.

Control of the Seas

"Actually you have got to control the seas, even to maintain your relations with Latin America," Mr. Mathews said. "The United States is inextricably bound up with the trade of the whole world; and to cut off, or allow anyone else to cut off, our relatiaons with the Far East, for instance, would be intolerable and disastrous."

Mr. Mathews urged the club women to think what we have at stake, and to conduct international relations groups in which they could examine the problems at close quarters. He quoted Winston Churchill's statement that "The fairest fruit of victory is to have some share in the guidance of the future."

Mrs. Kirby Webster presided at today's Institute and introduced the speakers, who, beside Mr. Mathews, also included Maj. Margaret McSweeney of the Women's Civilian Defense Corps, and Miss Harriet Robeson, chairman of the Volunteer Special Service of the Red Cross.

By a Staff Photographer

Next Women's Federation Head

Mrs. Herbert F. French of Braintree (left) who will be next year's President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, shown with Mrs. David A. Westcott of Dorchester, the outgoing President, at today's Club Institute in Boston.

Home Talent Day Set Next Week By Malden Club

Home Talent Day will be observed by the Old and New Club of Malden on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Congregational Church Vestry, and two plays will be presented by the members.

"Consolation," coached by Mrs. True Hardy Boothby, will have in its cast Mrs. Francis Pearce, Mrs. Wesley F. Dickey, Mrs. Walter P. Osgood, Mrs. Frederick A. Smith, and Mrs Malcolm A. McNall.

The cast of "Prose Preferred" will include Mrs. George Darling, Mrs. Frank Meade, Mrs. Horace F. Cutler, Mrs. Frank Reed, Mrs. Arthur Thompson, Mrs. Faunce Thorndyke, and Mrs. Ralph Horne. Mrs. Boothby is also coaching this production.

There will be a "Floradora Sextette" number done by Eulalie Darling, Lucille Tucker, Virginia Cutler, Lillian Gilman, Florabel Davenport, and Ida Gerlach, with "gentlemen's" parts being taken by Frances MacCanagher, Cora Smith, Ruth Fish, Marjorie Willesen, Ethelyn Dodge, and Elsie Chase. Mrs. George O. Lake is coaching the "Sextette."

Brookline Liquor Phases Deplored

Miss Lillian Brown, Executive Secretary of the Brookline Friendly Society, yesterday afternoon was guest speaker at the meeting of the Brookline Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Brookline Baptist Church.

Miss Brown told of the welfare work which has been carried on by her organization for some years in Brookline and deplored the way in which poverty and other social problems are increased by the sale of liquor in the community.

She was introduced by Mrs. Francis T. Watson, Vice-President of the Union, who was in charge of the meeting in the absence of the President, Miss Miriam Lathrop. A reception and tea followed the program, with Miss Minerva Fales and Mrs. Lyman pouring.

Miss Avery's Talk On Making Army

The making of an American Army is the subject with which Miss Eunice Harriet Avery will deal in tomorrow's lecture in her series on "Interpretation of World Affairs." Miss Avey's talk will be given at 10:45 a. m. in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza, Boston.

Mrs. C. Stewart Black and Miss Virginia Stone are in charge of the doors. Mrs. Thomas S. Woods, Jr., will usher, and Mrs. Alan Towle is the hostess for the day.

April 9 Sees Yearly Parley Of 'Daughters'

The Daughters of Massachusetts will hold their annual meeting and luncheon Thursday, April 9, at the Hotel Statler, Boston, with Mrs. John A. Jennings, the President, presiding.

This is the final meeting of the season for this organization and includes an election of officers at 11 o'clock in the morning. A reception will be held at 12:30 with guests of honor including Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall; the Senior Past President, Mrs. Joseph C. Otis; and Past Presidents, Mrs. Frank H. Stewart, Mrs. Ethel Rogers Linbach, Mrs. Charles R. Storey, and Mrs. Robert Parmenter.

Marjorie Parmenter will present, as the program for the afternoon, an illustrated lecture on "Life on the Mississippi."

Chairmen for the day include: Mrs. Guy L. Corliss, reception; Mrs. Harry S. Broadbent, luncheon; Mrs. Harriet M. Canfield, decorations, and Mrs. Alva C. Jefts, program.

Milton Woman's Club to Hear Lecture on Nantucket Isle

"Nantucket, the Far-Away Isle Near-by," will be the subject of an illustrated lecture to be given by Mrs. Ann Leonard at the next meeting of the Milton Woman's Club April 6 at 2:15 p. m.

The garden clubs of Milton and East Milton have been invited as special guests, and Mrs. Howard Draper will preside at the business session.

Mrs. C. J. Walters will be in charge of tea, with Mrs. Raymond Barrett and Mrs. Edwin Ofgant pouring. Mrs. J. Arthur Spencer, Mrs. William P. Melley, Mrs. George Sullivan, and Mrs. George Tucker will serve as hostesses in the hall.

The club's "modified bazaar" will be open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. April 27, with the sale of food, books, plants, and miscellaneous articles going on in the parlor and foyer. At 1 o'clock there will be a dessert bridge in the auditorium, with Mrs. Earl Turner in charge, assisted by Mrs. Ofgant.

Serving the bazaar as table chairmen are Mrs. George B. Dewson, Mrs. C. John Walters, Mrs. Christine Calderwood, Mrs. Benjamin R. Fuller, Mrs. George Crane, and Mrs. Edgar C. Wheeler.

Mrs. Phillip Y. DeNormandie, Mrs. Seleck M. Sears, and Mrs. Roy Moulton are doing the decorating for the bazaar. Mrs. Alfred Beck, Jr., is in charge of tickets and reservations.

A meeting of the Activities Committee, the Bridge Committee, and Table Chairmen is scheduled for noon April 6. Mrs. Reuben Gleason, Jr., is chairman of the Activities Committee, which will be in general charge of Bazaar Day.

It was announced that at the annual meeting, May 4, luncheon will be omitted, and instead there will be refreshments at 1 o'clock served by the Hospitality Committee.

Housewives May Grease Firing Line

By the Associated Press

"Out of the frying pan, into the firing line" may be the next salvage campaign slogan for the nation's housewives.

Plans are under way, it was learned in Washington today, for a drive to salvage bacon fat and other greases left over from Mrs. America's daily stint in the kitchen—and pay her four or five cents a pound for the product.

Details of the proposed campaign are not perfected, and officials warned housewives not to begin collecting and saving grease until the drive is announced formally, since it probably would turn rancid.

As now outlined, the campaign would be financed by soap manufacturers, who have large Government orders for glycerine needed in explosives. To make glycerine, they must first make soap, and supplies of imported oils and fats formerly used in soap production have been curtailed drastically by the war.

Housewives would be urged to save frying-pan grease and sell it to retailers, who, in turn, would route it into the soap industry at an additional cost of possibly a cent a pound to cover handling charges.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

4:30 p. m. — WRUL, 6.04mc, 11.79mc, and 15.35mc. Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:45 p. m.—WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc, and 11.73mc. Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast by record.

Cambridge Cellist Wins Scholarship

Olivia Silberberg of Cambridge, cellist, has been announced as the New England winner of the contest for string players between the ages of 17 and 30, held by the National Federation of Music Clubs. She has been awarded a full scholarship at the New England Conservatory of Music for next year—representing a year's full tuition in the degree course.

Wallace Goodrich, Director of the Conservatory, originally offered the award to the National Federation because of his keen interest in the development of music in New England and his desire to encourage string players particularly.

"We are highly gratified at this splendid co-operation on the part of the New England Conservatory of Music," said Mrs. Guy P. Gannett, President of the Federation of Music Clubs, "and we believe this scholarship will prove a real stimulus."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, April 3
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Connecticut Plants Plan For $50,000,000 Expansion

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2—Plant expansions that will cost more than $50,000,000 for buildings and equipment are projected in Connecticut as war industries buckle down to the gigantic task set them by war planners.

Fourteen hundred men and women lost their jobs, temporarily at least, as Hartford typewriter factories started the change-over to production of munitions.

Gov. Robert A. Hurley launched a Production for Victory program with appointment of two boards to speed up industrial output and fit small businesses into the war effort.

Two Connecticut plants received the coveted Navy "E" for excellence in the job of turning out equipment for the Navy.

All of these developments in the past few days have emphasized again the vital part Connecticut industries are playing in providing the equipment for modern war, and the tremendous changes being made in so small a State by the mushroom growth of factories and payrolls.

Three new branch plants, two in Connecticut and one in Massachusetts, are under consideration by United Aircraft, it was reported, involving an outlay of $15,000,000. One is to be in Willimantic, one in Southington and one in Long Meadow, Mass., just across the State line. Dispersion of the plants in this manner will overcome, in part the difficulty of bringing employees from increasingly distant points to man the machines at the East Hartford home plant of the aircraft corporation.

Other war production plants are under construction, or being figured by contractors, at New Haven, Stonington, West Hartford, and New Britain.

Plants Affected

The change-over in the typewriter factories affected the Royal plant and Underwood-Elliott-Fisher, both in Hartford. Curtailing production of typewriters in accordance with WPB orders, the factories are converting their equipment to the manufacture of various "bits and pieces" of war production. Sidney E. Cornelius, manager of the Hartford County Manufacturers' Association, said the employees who were laid off would "have no difficulty in getting jobs." Mr. Cornelius predicted that "the grief" would come when the original employers tried some day to get them back.

Boards Named

Governor Hurley appointed three men as an Industrial Engineering Board and six men as a Manufacturers' Advisory Board to provide expert advice to Connecticut manufacturers in similar conversions to war work, and to do whatever is possible to speed up production efforts. Members of the Engineering Board will be State employees, expected to work full time. The industrialists on the advisory body will give time for meetings on general policy.

Hoisted Navy 'E'

The Pratt and Whitney Division of United Aircraft and the Electric Boat Company at Groton hoisted the Navy "E" on their flag staffs, with ceremony and with laudatory speeches from Navy officials. Aircraft engines for Navy fighters and submarines built at the Groton yard of Electric Boat earned the citations.

Cox Hearing

The hearing of charges against State Highway Commissioner William J. Cox went into its second week, with prospects that it would continue for several weeks more. Conflicting testimony of engineers on such technical matters as the number of welds in the deck of a Bridgeport bridge and the results of laboratory tests on steel used in bridge construction failed to bring any large number of listeners to the hearings.

High light of the first week's testimony was the assertion by former Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin that he believed Mr. Cox "to be a man of his word and honor." Mr. Baldwin had been called as a witness for the Attorney General, who is prosecuting the case for removal of the commissioner. Attorney General Francis A. Pallotti, who was a running mate of Mr. Baldwin's on the successful Republican ticket in 1938, charges that Mr. Cox awarded a bridge contract in spite of the Governor's order that he hold it up. When Mr. Cox answered that Mr. Baldwin had released him from that order, the former Governor said he would accept the commissioner's word, although he did not remember their conversation.

Story Denied

A writer in the Washington Times-Herald asserted that good neighbor relations with South America were jeopardized by the rising price of machetes. Charles L. Taylor, President of the Collins Company of Collinsville, only manufacturer of machetes in the United States, indignantly denied that there had been a price increase. His company, he said, has been doing business with South America for a hundred years and he doubted if there was any firm in the country with better relations in the southern continent.

Urge Corsage Ban

The Wesleyan student newspaper, with annual house parties approaching, urged that students give their money to the Red Cross instead of buying corsages for the girls. Students spend about $800 for flowers during the house party week end, the editors estimated. Red Cross ribbons pinned on 400 evening dresses would mean more than "a mass of vegetation imported from Main Street," said an editorial.

'Onion Vacation' On in Hatfield

By the Associated Press

Hatfield, Mass., April 2
Smith Academy and the elementary schools closed today for the annual "onion vacation."

Spring vacation is timed to coincide with the onion-setting season, and youngsters, adept at the work, will be busy in the fields for the next two weeks.

Saltonstall Sees Rising Rule by U. S.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2 (AP)—Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, tracing the growth of Federal power over State and municipal government, said recently that after the war there would be "more and more national control over our lives."

Delivering the annual Lamont Memorial lecture at Yale, he predicted three possibilities for the 48 states in the future:

They may be replaced by a few large administrative units;

They may vanish altogether, leaving only Federal and municipal governments;

Or the present system may continue, with an ever-increasing growth of Federal control.

"Extension of Federal authority by increased Government control over industry and agriculture after the war, when the savings of the world will be practically exhausted," Governor Saltonstall said, "is bound to lead to more and more national control over our individual lives."

"I believe," he added, "that the best government is the government closest to the people and that we must keep our pride in the traditional units of government—the states."

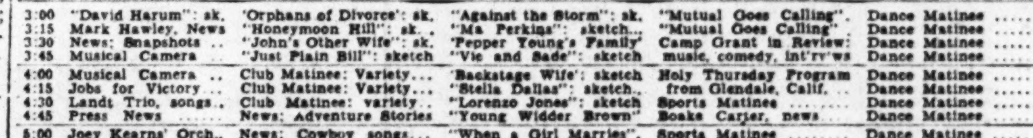
Power Link O. K.d Near Somerset

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—The Federal Power Commission recently authorized construction of a permanent interconnection near Somerset, Mass., between the facilities of the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company and those of the Montaup Electric Company to increase power for important war industries.

The order was the first issued under a provision which empowers the Commission to approve connections for emergency use only without subjecting the parties concerned to the Commission's jurisdiction because of such connections.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	"David Harum": sk.	"Orphans of Divorce": sk.	"Against the Storm": sk.	"Mutual Goes Calling".	Dance Matinee
3:15	Mark Hawley, News	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	"Mutual Goes Calling"	Dance Matinee
3:30	News; Snapshots	"John's Other Wife": sk.	"Pepper Young's Family"	Camp Grant in Review:	Dance Matinee
3:45	Musical Camera	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Vic and Sade": sketch	music, comedy, int'rv'ws	Dance Matinee
4:00	Musical Camera	Club Matinee: Variety	"Backstage Wife": sketch	Holy Thursday Program	Dance Matinee
4:15	Jobs for Victory	Club Matinee: Variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch	from Glendale, Calif.	Dance Matinee
4:30	Landt Trio, songs	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Sports Matinee	Dance Matinee
4:45	Press News	News; Adventure Stories	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, news	Dance Matinee
5:00	Joey Kearns' Orch.	News; Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	Dance Matinee
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Dramatic Serial	Dance Matinee
5:30	Dance Music	Transcribed music	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Harper House: drama
5:45	Scattergood Baines	News; "Tropical Moods"	"Musical Roundup"	"Capt. Midnight": drama	News Service
6:00	News comment	News; "Sing Time"	News Service	Prayer; Talk	Dance orchestra
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	The Town Crier
6:30	Frazier Hunt, News	Sports Digest; Music	Press Roundup; Music	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy": sk.	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": sketch	News of the World	"Here's Morgan": sports	PM Reporter: News
7:30	"Maudie's Diary":	Al Pearce's Gang	"Confidentially Yours"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra
7:45	dramatic sketch	Al Pearce's Gang	Musical program	"Inside of Sports"	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	'Death Valley Days'	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Frank Morgan, Fanny	Alfred Wallenstein's Sin-	Andrews Sisters
8:15	'Death Valley Days'	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Brice; guests; orchestra	fonietta	Yale Glee Club
8:30	People's Platform:	Andre Durieux's Orch.	The Aldrich Family:	"For Your Information"	Babette, songs
8:45	Din'r Forum: News	Dorothy Thompson	dramatic sketch	Elisabeth Wayne	Negro Spirituals
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	America's Town Meeting:	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	teur program	"How Should America	Mary Martin; Jerry	News Service	cal Album": records
9:30	"Big Town"	Take the Offensive?"	Lester; Music Maids;	Stan Kenton's Orchestra	Classical Album
9:45	"Big Town"	America's Town Meeting	guests; orchestra	"Miss Meade's Children"	Classical Album
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	"The Seven Last Words	Rudy Vallee Show: John	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	"First Line": de-	of Christ," Oratorio by	Barrymore; guests	Griff Williams' Orch.	George Harris' Orchestra
10:30	fense program	George S. Dane, cond.	Frank Fay; Bob Hannon,	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	'A to Z in Novelty'; Talk	songs; orchestra; guests	Ruddy Wallace's Orch.	Raymond Scott's Orch.
11:00	News Analysis	News; Music	News Service	Dance orchestra	Dramatic sketch
11:15	Weather; Music	Music You Want	Local news: Songs	J. B. Priestley: recorded	Dramatic sketch
11:30	Master Works of	Music You Want	Bob Armstrong's Orch.	'Tropical Serenade': Bob	Day's End: music
11:45	Music: orchestra	Music You Want	Bob Armstrong's Orch.	Stanley's Orch.: tenor	Day's End: News

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	Musical Clock	
7:15	Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News	News comment	Musical Clock	
7:30	Music; News	Bradley Kincaid	Songs; "Fiesta"	News Service	
7:45	News; War summ'ry	News Service	Musical Clock	Organ Recital	
8:00	News of the World	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells": music	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Chet Gaylord, songs	"George & Dixie"; News	"Morning Watch": talk	Post Exchange
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Post Exchange
8:45	Carl Moore: News	Toast: music	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Cowboy songs
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	News; Gretch'n McMull'n	News and Rhythm	Colonial News Service	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Columbus Boy Choir	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Columbus Boy Choir	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Your Morning Pickup"
9:45	"Thus We Live"	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup"	Treasury Star Parade	"Your Morning Pickup"
10:00	Valiant Lady: sk.	"Millwheel": music	"Bess Johnson"	'New England Cupboard'	Farm and Home News
10:15	American Stories	News; Hum and Strum	"Bachelor's Children"	Australian News	"Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"	Paul Arthur, songs	"Help Mate": drama	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Food Fair"	"String Time"	"The Road of Life"	U. S. Army Highlights	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Victory at Home	Mildred Carlson, talk	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News Commentator	String Ensemble
11:15	"Man I Married"	Mildred Carlson, talk	'Right to Happiness': sk.	"Across the Footlights"	John Kiley; J. McMaster
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Two Men and a Girl	"The Bartons": sketch	Press Con.; M'l'dy Str'gs	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Defense: Talk: Songs	"David Harum": sketch	Choir Loft	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Hum and Strum	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, news	Rhythm Revue; Sports
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	"Judy and Jane"	Kaleidoscope	Defense; Agric'lt're News	"The Town Crier"
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies	Circle C Ranch Boys
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour	Serenade in Tangotime	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	"Baukhage Talking"	News Service	"I'll Find My Way"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Serial drama	Edward McHugh, hymns	"Musical Roundup"	Bruce Becker's Orchestra	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Vic & Sade": k.	N. E. Agricultural News	Marjorie Mills Hour	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra	Leoni Vanni, soprano
1:45	"Road of Life"	War News	Marjorie Mills Hour	Salute to South America	Harry Owen's Orchestra
2:00	Serial drama	Primrose String Quartet;	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, news	Victory Program
2:15	Serial drama	Collegiate Chorale, di-	"Grimm's Daughter": sk.	Religious program	Leatherneck Parade
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	rection Bob Shaw; Mil-	Guiding Light	Religious program	Jean Harper, songs
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	ton J. Cross, com'tator	"Betty Crocker": sketch.	Religious program	News Service
3:00	"David Harum": sk.	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	"Southland Serenade":	Dance Matinee
3:15	Mark Hawley, News	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Harry Arnold's Orch.	Dance Matinee
3:30	News; Snapshots	"John's Other Wife"	"Pepper Young's Family"	Network program	Dance Matinee
3:45	Musical Camera	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Pearl Harbor; interviews	Dance Matinee
4:00	Musical Camera	Arthur Tracey, songs	"Backstage Wife"	Colonial Network Orch.	Dance Matinee
4:15	Studio Speakers	Studio talk	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	Sports Matinee	Dance Matinee
4:30	Landt Trio, songs.	Studio talk	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Sports Matinee	Dance Matinee
4:45	Press News	News; Adventure Stories	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	Dance Matinee
5:00	Dance Music	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries".	Children's Program	Dance Matinee
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie".	"Portia Faces Life"	Dramatic Sketch	Dance Matinee
5:30	Dance Music	"Superman": sketch	"We, the Abbotts"	'Jack Armstrong': drama	Harper House: drama
5:45	Scattergood Baines	News; "Tropical Moods"	Musical Roundup	'Capt. Midnight': drama	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill: news	News; Herb Lewis, songs	News Service	Prayer; Dinner Concert.	Don Polvere's Orchestra
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"The Town Crier": talk
6:30	Frank Parker, songs	Sports Digest; Music	Press Roundup; Music	News Service	Pest Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendesvous"	Memory Lane	Sports results
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy"	"Ontario Show": Luigi	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.	March to Victory
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	Romanelli's Or.; songs	News of the World	"Here's Morgan": news.	PM Reporter: news
7:30	"How'm I Doin'?".	Grand Central Station	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"The Lone Ranger":	Tito Guizar, songs
7:45	Bob Hawk, orch.	Grand Central Station	Baritone and organ	dramatic sketch	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Wheeler - Ladd, come-	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News"	Religious program
8:15	Luise Rainer;	dians; songs; guest	Graham; orchestra	"What Price Victory"	Religious program
8:30	guests; orches-	Meet Your Navy: orches-	"Information, Please!"	"America Preferred":	The Lyric Theater
8:45	tra; Elmer Davis	tra; songs choir	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	B. Huberman, violin	The Lyric Theater
9:00	"Playhouse": with	Dramatic sketch	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Ray Bloch's Orch.	Dramatic sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Colonial News Service	cal Album"
9:30	First Nighter: B.	March of Time	Party: Louise Massey;	Johnny Long's Orch.	"Classical Album"
9:45	Luddy, L. Tremayne	March of Time; News	Singing Westerners; or.	"Miss Meade's Children"	"Classical Album"
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	"Party Line": variety	Captain Flagg and Ser-	Cedric Foster, News	Five Star News
10:15	Jerry Wayne, songs	First Piano Quartet	geant Quirt: drama	DuBois Philharm. Chorus	George Harris' Orchestra
10:30	"A World at War".	Treasury Star Parade	Religious program	Billy Keaton's Variety:	Pest Herman's Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	A-Z in Novelty; Defense	Religious program	David Cheskin's Orch.	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
11:00	News Analysis	News; Music	News Service	Siegfried Wagener, news	Duke Ellington's Orch.
11:15	Weather; Leighton	Music You Want	Local news; Music	Ruddy Wallace's Orch.	Don Polvere's Orchestra
11:30	Noble's Cr.; Mas-	Music You Want	"Unlimited Horizons":	"Your Songs": orches-	Day's End: music
11:45	ter Works of Music	Music You Want	dramatization	tra; vocalists	Music; News

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 271 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 3 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Bridgeport—Sundays, 3:45 p. m., WNAB, 1450kc.
Hartford—Sundays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven—Saturdays, 8 a. m., WELI, 960kc.
New London—Second and fourth Sundays, 3:45 p. m., WNLC, 1490kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 3 p. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 3:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston—Third Sundays, 6 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—First and third Thursdays, 3 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Springfield—Week April 20 to 25, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1450kc.
West Yarmouth—First and third Tuesdays, 4:15 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 4 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.
Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon, WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Sundays, 8:30 p. m., WCAX, 620kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:15 a. .m, WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 6 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesdays of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City — First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; Organ.
3:15 p. m.—Mildred Carlson, talk.
3:30 p. m.—Two Men and a Girl.
3:45 p. m.—Andrini Continentals.
4:00 p. m.—News; Stock Quotations.
4:15 p. m.—Meet the Band.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
5:00 p. m.—News; Sweet and Low.
5:30 p. m.—Allen Roth Symphony of Melody.
6:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
7:15 p. m.—Marimba Melodies.
7:30 p. m.—News Commentators.
7:45 p. m.—The Jesters.
8:00 p. m.—News; Military Band.
8:15 p. m.—Glory Pleasant Trio.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H., (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—"Mutual Goes Calling."
3:30 p. m.—Camp Grant in Review: Music, Comedy, Interviews.
4:00 p. m.—Holy Thursday Program from Glendale, Calif.
4:30 p. m.—Pan-Americana.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant": music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
6:30 p. m.—Frazier Hunt, news.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—Mickey Alpert's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Melodic Moods.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:15 p. m.—Dance music.
8:30 p. m.—For Your Information."
8:45 p. m.—Elizabeth Wayne, Interviewed.
9:00 p. m.—Moonlight Sonata.
9:15 p. m.—Jack Starr Hunt, from Mexico City.
9:25 p. m.—Sports.
9:30 p. m.—Twentieth Century Serenade.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—Griff Williams' Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
10:45 p. m.—Rudy Wallace's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—J. B. Priestly, "Britain Speaks."
11:30 p. m.—"Tropical Serenade": Bob Stanley's Orchestra; Tenor.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc or 11.73mc

6:45 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, Recorded.
7:00 p. m.—The World of Books.
8:00 p. m.—News for Brazil and Brazilian Program. (Portuguese.)
8:45 p. m.—News in Portuguese for Brazil.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program.
10:45 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS, 11.87mc (25.3m)

5:30 p. m.—Portuguese.
7:00 p. m.—English.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish.
9:00 p. m.—Spanish.
11:00 p. m.—English.
4:55 p. m.—Spanish.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—6:15 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—News Analysis. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Views. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:15 p. m.—News in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
London—10:40 p. m.—Daily Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—11:15 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.2 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg.; 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Christian Science Programs For Friday, April 3

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.
4:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 6.04mc, 9.70mc, 11.79mc, Christian Science program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

More Recapped Tires Planned for Workers in Bay State War Production Plants

Rationing Board Is Holding Back 1,102 Recaps as Reserve

Plans to provide more ample stocks of recaped tires for communities having large numbers of war production workers were being developed today by the State Rationing Board as the April local quotas on new tires and tubes and recapped tires were set.

Under the usual quota system based on the registration totals in the local cities and towns, it is anticipated that the recap quotas will not be sufficient to take care of the needs of municipalities having heavy concentration of war workers.

At present Henry Parkman, Jr., State Rationing Administrator, is holding 1,102 recaps in reserve. These will be used to adjust quotas of communities hard pressed this month by demands from war workers.

This month is the first since rationing began in which war workers who depend upon their cars for transportation to and from work, have been allowed to obtain recaps.

The State passenger car quota on such tires is 14,477 for which war workers, taxicabs operating in areas where no other public transportation is available, and certain public officials are eligible. Furthermore, recaps are to be used to meet some of the needs of persons eligible for new tires.

Administrator Parkman revealed that the April demand for recapped tires in various communities will be carefully watched to serve as a guide in computing next month's quotas.

Under the local quotas, Boston will get the most tires, as usual. For passenger cars, a total of 1,574 recapped tires, 328 new tires and 951 new tubes are available in Boston.

'MacArthur Garage'

CONCORD, N. H., April 2 (AP)—Automobile, tire and gasoline rationing hasn't disturbed at least one local garage owner.

He applied today to the Secretary of State for permission to change the name of his place of business to "MacArthur Garage."

Camp Public Relations Office

Edwards Airmen Get Code Practice

Pilots, observers, and enlisted men of the 101st Observation Squadron at Otis Field, Camp Edwards, Falmouth, Mass., spend long hours deciphering Morse code as it is sent to them from automatic transmitters with speed regulated to suit the class. All members of the field are on alert these days and cram in extra practice with their gear near at hand for quick take-offs. In the background a noncommissioned officer is regulating the speed of the incoming code. In mid-table are hand sending keys which the officers use to send one another messages when taking of "canned" code becomes monotonous.

Camp Niantic Gets Military Police April 9

War Activities in New England

Military Police Activation—The 708th and 709th military police battalions will be activated at Camp Niantic, Conn., about April 9, it was announced today by Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Troland, Commanding General of the Provisional Military Police Command, First Corps Area.

Comprising 75 officers and 1,000 enlisted men, the units will be housed and trained at the former Connecticut National Guard camp and will live in winterized tents and permanent buildings.

General Troland said the two battalions will remain at Camp Niantic only for training and later would be utilized in various parts of New England, as directed by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General of the Area.

A General Gets His Due—America's number one hero of World War II will be honored at Camp Edwards, Mass., on Army Day, next Monday, when the seven - mile, double - barreled highway from the Bourne Bridge traffic circle to the entrance of Camp Edwards will be named the "General MacArthur Boulevard."

Naming of the highway in honor of the hero of Bataan and present United Nations commander in the Southwest Pacific, was the idea of the Gen. Leonard Wood Post, No. 230, American Legion, of Bourne and has been eagerly indorsed by Col. Paul Murray, Camp Edwards Commander.

Dedication ceremonies will take place from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m and will be in charge of Colonel Murray. United States Senator David I. Walsh, Representative John W. McCormack and State officers of the American Legion have been invited.

Colonel Bolling Shifted — Col. Alexander R. Bolling has been named Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel (G-1) for the Army Ground Forces, by Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General, with headquarters in the Army War College, Washington.

Colonel Bolling is well known in Army circles, particularly in New England, where he served in the First Corps Area as Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence at the Boston Army Base from 1938 until called to General Headquarters last summer.

During his New England tour of duty, he served successively on the staffs of Maj. Gen. James A Woodruff, now retired, and Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, now Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Colonel Bolling was instrumental in bringing about most cordial and intimate relations between the Army in New England and the press and radio.

He served with distinction with the American forces in France during the last war receiving the Croix de Guerre and the Distinguished Service Cross. He also has seen service in Hawaii where he commanded the military police company of the Hawaiian Division in 1936 and 1937

© Harris & Ewing

Col. Alexander R. Bolling

Former Intelligence Officer of the First Corps Area who has been appointed Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of Personnel of the Army Ground Forces under Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair.

More About Army Day—A demonstration of modern warfare operations will be staged on Boston Common next Monday by crack troops from Camp Edwards, it was announced in a joint statement by Joseph M. Loughlin, United States Regional Director of the First Civilian Defense Area, and Army and City officials.

A band concert, close-order drills, bantam radios, gas and smoke and antitank demonstrations are planned for the day.

Troops under the command of Lieut. Col. John A. Amberg and Capt. Joseph P. Kelly of the 181st Infantry will be met by a Boston police escort at Mattapan Square and will start setting up their equipment on the Common at 11:30 a. m. From 12:30 to 12:45 o'clock they will take part in a close-order drill. This will be followed by a 15-minute band concert before mess.

From 1 o'clock until 3 o'clock there will be a signal, gas chamber, ordnance, and weapon demonstration. From 3 o'clock until 3:15 the public will witness a smoke-screen demonstration. At 3:30 o'clock there will be another close-order drill followed by another band concert. The public will be allowed to view the Army equipment at close quarters during this period. At 5:30 o'clock the soldiers will have supper from Army kitchens and then prepare to leave for Camp Edwards.

The Army Moves In—Main offices of the Boston Quartermaster Depot, formerly at the Army Base, South Boston, have been established in the Noyes-Buick Building, 857 Commonwealth Avenue. Three upper floors will be used for storage while street and second floors become offices. Lieut. Col. Bernard E. McKeever, Q.M.C., is commanding officer.

Housing Contract Awarded—The Federal Public Housing Authority announced today that a $1,590,483 contract for war housing projects in Manchester and Glastonbury, Conn., with 200 family dwelling units in each has been awarded to Di Sandro Brothers of Providence, R. I.

The two projects, comprising single and two-family houses, must be completed in 150 days. The contract calls for completion of 100 units in 100 days, another 100 units in 120 days, and the remainder within a 150-day period. The award covered general construction, plumbing, heating, electrical work, and site improvements.

Connecticut Mills Sold

THOMPSON, Conn., April 2 (AP)—Sale of the North Grosvenordale mills of the Grosvenordale Company, one of New England's largest cotton mills, to the Cluett-Peabody Company of Troy, N. Y., has been announced.

Tobin Seeks to Remove Ban Placed on Italian Fishermen

Investigation of enemy aliens seeking American citizenship, whose cases were held up upon outbreak of war with the Axis in December, has been completed and the Department of Justice will present the cases which it has approved to the Federal District Court of Massachusetts on April 15, Federal naturalization officials announced in Boston this afternoon.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today assured delegates of 500 Italian fishing families of Boston's North End that he will visit Washington next week in an effort to lift the ban restricting enemy aliens from putting to sea.

Delegates of the fishermen called on the Mayor this morning. Previously they had talked with Frank S. Davis, Chairman of the Boston Maritime Association; Edmund J. Brandon, United States Attorney; and the Coast Guard.

Edmund Dunn, President of the New England Fish Exchange, told the Mayor that he would be willing to check the equipment and personnel of fishing vessels owned by Italian fishermen if they were allowed to go out to the fishing grounds with at least 50 per cent of their original crew. He said that Italian fishermen were forced to use American crews, resulting in loss from inexperience. Large numbers of trawler and dragger outfits have been tied up by the ban, he told the Mayor.

Continuance of the restrictions may force 500 families on Boston Welfare List, the delegation informed the Mayor. They pointed out that the majority of the alien fishermen here have lived in the United States from 17 to 45 years and many have sons in the United States Army and Navy.

Pinball Issue Before Court

Judge Davis B. Keniston, of Boston Municipal Court, was left with an unusual question to decide today: "Has amusement any monetary value?"

The question arises in connection with the pinball controversy. Attorney Hebert F. Callahan is defending two Boston men charged with promoting a lottery and allowing pinball machines to remain on their premises.

Police seized six machines at an amusement center on Washington Street, and placed the charges against the owner and manager.

Police agreed that no cash reward was made to those playing the machines. Winners, however, received a free game. Whether this constituted gambling or not was the nub of the problem put before Judge Keniston.

Mr. Callahan contends that a free game is not a cash reward, and is not gaming.

Fielding Heads New Committee For Prohibition

Establishment of a new political committee called "The Prohibition Party Political Committee" was announced today in a communication to Frederick W. Cook, Secretary of State.

Robert L. Fielding of Cambridge is Chairman of the new Committee, whose purposes, as outlined in the notice, are to advance the cause of Prohibition and to prohibit manufacture or sale of liquor within a mile of a United States navy yard, arsenal, armory, camp or any plant producing war material. It also would attempt to widen the scope of old-age assistance laws and would advocate a national pension Act.

William H. McMasters, of Belmont, candidate for Governor in 1940 for the National Pensions Party, is Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee. Mr. McMasters' name was barred from the State ballot in 1940 by the State Ballot Law Commission, which ruled that thousands of signatures on the McMasters nomination papers were illegal. Yesterday the Supreme Judicial Court upheld the conviction of James Wallace in 1940 for conspiring to make and use false nomination papers bearing Mr. McMasters' name as a candidate for Governor.

The Committee's notice to Mr. Cook also stated that the organization would seek to curb illegal gambling in Massachusetts and would advocate election of prohibition party candidates.

The notification was signed by Mr. McMasters, and Mr. Fielding, Abbie L. Tebbets of Waltham, Grace A, Knight of Arlington and Herbert Hedstrom of Cambridge.

Legislature 'Special' Has 79 Indorsers

The calling of a special session of the Massachusetts Legislature on April 20, to act on proposals to increase unemployment compensation to persons laid off temporarily while their industries change over to war production, was indorsed today in letters to the House and Senate clerks by 71 Representatives and eight Senators.

Efforts toward the calling of such a special session were begun last month by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, and Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation, asked Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to call such a special session after Congress failed to enact a bill which would have provided $300,000,000 for such benefits. This the Governor would not do.

In 1940, the Federation also made an attempt to force the calling of a special session to consider increasing old-age assistance benefits. At that time, a large number of Legislators supported the move, but they were not sufficiently numerous to force the special session.

Of the 71 Representatives who have now indorsed the special session, 17 are Republicans, and of the eight Senators, two are Republicans. These latter are Donald MacDonald of West Springfield, and George W. Krapf of Pittsfield. Senator Krapf was recently summoned to active duty by the Army.

Under a rule of the Legislature, adopted three years ago, the General Court may call itself into special session provided a majority of the membership in each branch indorses the call by letter to the House and Senate clerks.

However, while Mr. Taylor contends that only a majority of the present membership in the House and Senate is necessary to call a special session, various experts insist that a legal quorum of 121 Representatives and 21 Senators, as outlined in the Constitution, is necessary.

Soldiers in Mix-Up With Lowell Police

LOWELL, Mass., April 2 (AP)—A group of 30 to 40 soldiers scuffled with an equal number of Lowell policemen early today in an attempt to obtain the release of a dozen other soldiers who had been locked up earlier for "safekeeping," Police Sergeant Walter L. Kivlin reported.

The encounter occurred on the steps and street in front of police headquarters, and the soldiers retired after ten of their number were locked up along with the men whose release had been demanded, Sergeant Kivlin said.

Except for a few bruises, apparently no injuries were suffered. Military police later took the locked-up soldiers back to Fort Devens, about 20 miles from here.

The soldiers were among several hundred, on leave from Fort Devens, who had been spending last evening here.

A policeman, on duty about a mile from police headquarters, overheard a group of soldiers say they were going to headquarters to get their comrades, and he telephoned the tip to headquarters, said Sergeant Kivlin, who was in charge of the detail which met the soldiers.

The detail consisted chiefly of men who were about to go off duty, but who were kept in readiness at headquarters as a result of the telephone call.

Nearly a Tradition, Ashfield Calls It Off

ASHFIELD, Mass., April 2 (AP)—The annual "sugar eat and dance" has been canceled because of war conditions.

Every winter for 30 years the men of this town have covered up a snow bank and kept it until July. When the time approached for the sugar eat, the womenfolk would boil down maple sirup and "sugar on snow" would be served.

Keeps House for Uncle Sam, Hyde Park Vanderbilt Mansion

Keeping house for Uncle Sam. That's the job of Mrs. Dexter Cooper, the only woman superintendent in the National Park Service. Mrs. Cooper was in Boston recently on her way to Washington to give report of her services as mistress of the $2,000,000 Frederick William Vanderbilt Home at Hyde Park, N. Y.

The mansion, which was made a national historic site on July 30, 1940, was a gift to the Government by Mrs. Margaret Louise Van Alen, niece of Mr. Vanderbilt.

"When they asked me in Washington how long it would take me to get the estate ready for the public, I said, 'two weeks,'" Mrs. Cooper relates.

"They gasped with astonishment. I didn't know that it usually takes about a year to get a place like this ready for an opening," the Superintendent confides.

"But we made it in the two weeks' time."

First Venture of Kind

This estate is the first place of its kind ever operated by the Park Service. Mrs. Cooper says that they anticipated at the beginning only about 10 visitors a day. Located in exclusive Hyde Park near the home of President Roosevelt, it seemed a bit off the regular tourist beat.

Again Washington was amazed—and this time the Superintendent, too. People began pouring in at the rate of 100 a day. Mrs. Cooper, with only one permanent guide on her staff, hastily sent an "S. O. S." to Washington. Reply was eight boys from a near-by CCC camp.

As Mrs. Cooper puts it, "It was an interesting experiment and worked out splendidly. But I had to teach them English first."

Everything went along smoothly until Mrs. Cooper suddenly discovered that the boys had begun drawing on their imagination rather strongly, as they guided the tourists through the house. "I had to put a stop to that," she laughs, but adds quickly, "If it weren't for these boys we couldn't get along at all, and they've really been fine."

Vanderbilt Steward Guide

A part-time guide who has his heart in his work, however, is a steward on the Vanderbilt yacht who helps out on week ends. He was at one time butler and later a valet for Mr. Vanderbilt.

"He takes tremendous pride in the house, and loves to show people through," according to the Superintendent. "He resents it if they don't show proper respect."

Since the estate was opened to the public, it has received visitors from 25 foreign countries and every State in the Union except one—South Dakota.

Visiting hours are from 9 in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and there is now a fee of 50 cents, plus a 5-cent tax. But Mrs. Cooper is hopeful that the fee may be reduced to 25 cents in order that more persons may feel they can visit this mansion, which has been described as "a royal palace from France set up on the banks of the Hudson."

Mrs. Cooper says with pride, "We have no ropes or barriers in the house." It was one thing that she insisted on. "When you put up ropes, it immediately looks like a museum," she points out.

"My purpose was to preserve it exactly as the Vanderbilts left it. We have done so, with the exception of a few things which we felt might be tempting to souvenir hunters. But we have had no trouble at all—even when conducting large groups of 40 or 50 people at once."

Many interesting guests have "paid a call on the Vanderbilts" since 1940. Some mysterious ones, too. Mrs. Cooper tells of one woman who came every week for eight weeks.

"She was dressed in black, wore a large picture hat and came in a big limousine with a New York registration. Her chauffeur always paid his own admission fee, but she never allowed him to go through the house. She did not register, so we never knew who she was."

The Hyde Park estate was originally a grant from Queen Anne in 1705. One of the early owners was Dr. John Bard. He was particularly interested in horticulture and brought a gardener over from Belgium to landscape his garden. This garden, made around 1772, still remains. It is formal, surrounded by a brick wall and has three levels.

The Vanderbilt house was designed by Stanford White. The famous architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White constructed it.— J. R.

Winthrop $2,500 For Fare Fight

The Winthrop Transportation Committee, backed by an appropriation of $2,500 voted at the Town's annual meeting, today began formal action to obtain a reduction in the bus fare from Winthrop to Maverick Square, East Boston. The present rate is 10 cents a ride. The Committee seeks a 14-ride ticket for $1.

In its preliminary report to the Town, the Committee, headed by Frank J. Sullivan, Chairman, and Frederick I. Crocker, Treasurer, charged specifically that the Rapid Transit Company, which operates the buses, has flatly refused the Committee's request to have an accountant examine its books.

The present 20-cent charge to get to Boston from Winthrop—a distance of about 10 miles—is too much, the Committee feels.

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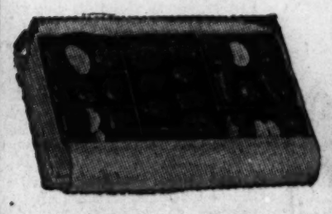
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British Air-Borne Troops Carry Unequaled Fire Power

Continued from Page 1

St. Nazaire, military authorities here are concerned also with the development of glider-borne units.

This departure has resulted in formation of an army air corps regiment of glider pilots, with transport duties in the air which correspond to those of Royal Army Service Corps on the ground.

Increased Mobility

These pilots are recruited from the Army and not the RAF, and their incorporation in the Army Air Corps is seen as probably the first step toward bringing under one administrative organization all the Army branches relating to air-borne troops.

As an example, parachutists are now administered—so far as personal records and pay are concerned—by the regiments from which they volunteered for special service.

Britain's air-borne troops, as witnessed by this correspondent recently, have extremely high fire power and a degree of mobility unprecedented in military experience. Gliders are known to be very vulnerable in the air and impracticable for landing at night even in the brightest moonlight without heavy casualties.

In daylight, however, they can alight on quite broken ground, usink skids instead of wheels, and can take a great deal of knocking about without injury to the troops inside.

Landing of Glider

This writer has just seen one come down on furrowed ground dotted with knee-high fir tree saplings and nothing worse happened to it than that it lost one skid.

No sooner had it come to rest than a detachment of shock troops sprang out and raced into action. An ordinary airplane would undoubtedly have been wrecked, but this glider, having cast off from the towing airplane, circled gracefully around and made a smooth landing.

Now the Army has accepted the airplane and glider as the media for bringing man and weapons to a battle area in numbers large enough to permit the launching of a strong attack or the interposition of a powerful defense.

It is interesting at the same time to note the constant progress made in regard to parachutists and their technique. Again it isn't permissible to go into details, but it can be said that they are increasingly capable of descending into a small area.

So rapid and compact is the delivery of parachutists these days that it can be effected quite invisibly behind a smoke screen dropped from the aircraft preceding the troop carrier planes.

The equipment becomes progressively foolproof, and casualties from dropping are now almost negligible.

A good illustration of the latter point was furnished by the highly successful raid on the Nazi Bruneval radio location station on the French coast recently, for, of the parachutists dropped there by the British that night, only one was injured on landing, and he was able successfully to fight his way to the beach. As a matter of fact misadventures from dropping are even less frequent at night than they are in the daytime because in the absence of visual evidence of their precise whereabouts, men fall more relaxed than when they have to resist the temptation to brace themselves.

Observation Bettered

In conjunction with the developing of the air-borne striking power, speed and methods of tactical reconnaissance are being improved by Army co-operation with the command of the Royal Air Force.

American Tomahawk, predecessor of the famous Kittyhawk single-seater fighter plane, is being used with success for high-speed low-level observation and photography.

From these machines photographs can be taken and developed so fast that within a few minutes of the plane's return to the landing ground, military appreciation can be made of the enemy's dispositions. While the glider pilots referred to are Army men, the air "tugs" towing them are operated by RAF pilots of the Army co-operating command.

Meanwhile, the British military hierarchy faces renewed criticism for its decision not to adopt the use of dive bombers. Some dive bombing is carried out by pursuit ships such as the Curtiss (American-built) Tomahawk, but these ships are built for high speed, have no wing flaps to retard diving speed, carry heavy armor with four cannon and eight machine guns, and could carry only a small load of bombs.

Sharp Split on Bombers

While Britain possesses no dive bombers, yet there is considerable belief that Germany—now concentrating production of JU-88 dive bombers—has altered its entire bombing technique to one of dive-bombing as opposed to high-altitude bombing.

Mr. Tom Wintringham, War Office lecturer and authority on modern war methods, sharply criticized the lack of dive bombers in the RAF in a recent letter to the Statesman and Nation magazine. Mr. Wintringham pointed out that the Japanese were successful in sinking of the British battleships Repulse and Renown off Malaya largely because of the ability of dive-bombers to disturb and partially destroy the antiaircraft armament of the warships.

Despite this criticism, however, the General Staff still holds to the policy that the lack of dive-bombers—or instruments of air support—can be made up for by the steadfastness of ground troops.

This correspondent recently witnessed maneuvers designed to prove that attacks from the air were of little actual value. A heavy air assault was made on targets representing infantry on the move, tanks, field artillery, and motor transport.

The RAF machine gunners and bombers operated against them under ideal conditions, without any opposition, but, in the words of the general officer commanding the area where the tests were carried out, "damage to objectives was rather reassuring from the Army viewpoint."

After these attacks, 7,000 British soldiers and home guards, including high ranking officers, inspected the targets and were able to see for themselves that the results were not nearly so devastating as the noise, smoke, and flash suggested, and were indeed slight considering the thousands of rounds and dozens of bombs the airmen put down.

[Proponents of air support for ground troops, however, point out the experiences of British troops in Greece and Crete, and in the Malayan Peninsula, and in Singapore, where the virtually complete lack of RAF support, allowing the enemy air domination, was one of the chief if not the biggest contributing factor in the defeat of the British land troops.]

Simultaneously with the growth of its wings the British Army here is being inured to fear by learning aspects of battle-actions, which are held to be almost as much responsible for reverses as casualties themselves.

For instance, live ammunition is now being used in maneuvers here, and special battle-training schools have been established so that soldiers can undergo every unpleasant battlefield experience short of being actually hit.

By these and other means the British are building up a military force here that will be fully fit to do a mighty job against the Nazis when the time comes for Commando raids to be followed by a big-scale Continental landing, and parachutists to be followed up by fully equipped formations the Army proposes to send through the air.

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Standard Oil Charts Cause Stir

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Scene at Senate Hearing on Synthetic Rubber

One of the most sensational hearings at the Capitol for a long time has been that before the Truman committee involving charges that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey retarded the production of synthetic rubber in the United States. The charges were presented by the Assistant Attorney General, Thurman Arnold. The President of the company, W. S. Farish, labeled the charges without foundation, and F. A. Howard, Vice-President of the company, also testified. The chart introduced by the company brought a lot of questions from reporters to the Committee counsel, Hugh Fulton. Seen in the picture, left to right, are: Mr. Farish, Mr. Howard, and on extreme right, pointing, Mr. Fulton.

Serbs Ask Allies To Fly In Supplies

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 2

Col. Dragutin Savich, acting commanding officer of the Yugoslav air forces, urged that the Allies fly in supplies to the 100,000-strong Chetnik armies of Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, fighting in the Serbian mountains. Long-range planes taking off from Syria and dropping food and war equipment by parachute could be used for the operation, Colonel Savich declared.

[The ability of General Mihailovitch to maintain his fighting operations for such an extended period, together with the fact that his position is completely surrounded by Axis occupation, has led to speculation over whether he may not be getting air-borne supplies from Russia.]

Senate Hearing on Rubber Scans Question of Loyalty

Continued from Page 1

an international cartel agreement with the German Chemical Trust.

Senator Joseph Ball (R) of Minnesota asked Mr. Farish if butyl, the synthetic rubber developed by Standard, were not better than the "buna-s" rubber, developed by the German process.

Mr. Farish said tests by the United States Rubber Company showed butyl desirable for tire purposes on a price basis if cars are not run over 40 miles an hour. Buna rubber is more like the natural rubber, but far more expensive.

Mr. Farish testified that his company took up the question of buna tires with the Army and Navy Munitions Board in November, 1939. Col. Charles Hines, secretary of the board at that time, wrote "the greatest good could be accomplished by a concerted effort rather than by individual undertakings" in developing synthetic rubber.

Law Violation Seen

To meet this proposal, Mr Farish said, Standard and leading rubber companies proposed to set up a new jointly owned company to develop the product. However, he added:

"The principle of this plan had to be abandoned because it was questionable under the antitrust laws."

Mr. Farish was asked if the plan had been presented to the Jusitce Department. He said it had not, but that the decision was taken as a result of the opinion given by Standard's own attorneys.

Frank A. Howard, Vice-President of Standard, who for 22 years has headed the research agency of the company, took up the controversial question of patents. He argued that these patents have been used to develop a synthetic rubber industry. Sharply skeptical Senators, however, now seek to find out if patent control, bolstered by patents from Mr. Howard declared that Standard was prepared to make its rubber patents generally available to all rubber companies.

Humble Case Cited

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming referred, however, to a memorandum from Mr. Howard declining to license the Humble Oil Company in the matter of butyl rubber except on a basis that would provide "any synthetic rubber products manufactured by Humble for general sale should be sold not in competition with but in co-ordination with the sales by other Jasco (Standard patent control subsidiary) licenses."

Mr. Howard dismissed the Humble situation as a specialized case. He said Standard had spent $30,000,000 for patent rights, and expected to make a reasonable return. Under the consent decree entered last week, Mr. Howard said, all the German patent rights may be used by American companies, royalty free, for the duration of the war. Mr. Howard said that a "reasonable" royalty will be charged again after the war.

Stop-Gap Licenses

Mr. Howard vigorously took the position that production of synthetic rubber for tires was too vast an undertaking for any single private interest to undertake. He said he had once the "naïve" idea that in the public interest the antitrust law might be relaxed to permit joint production.

In seeking to develop a general program, he said, Standard gave only restricted "stop-gap" licenses to make synthetic rubber, hoping to retain enough control to permit creation of a master and "rational" plan, later on. The company broadened its licenses and reduced royalties, he said, when the Government finally entered the picture.

Earlier denials of Mr. Farish that Standard had made shipments of gasoline to Italian and German air lines in Brazil "contrary to the wishes of the State Department," received support today in State Department circles where it was declared that Standard had co-operated in moves which led to the closing down of the Axis air lines and their substitution by American planes.

As a result of Standard's co-operation, State Department sources declared, after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor both the Italian and German lines closed down through inability to get adequate supplies of gasoline.

India

Continued from Page 1

on a basis of all-or-nothing, might modify its terms lest the whole scheme be doomed by Indian opposition to some points.

Whether India, already under the shadow of Japanese invasion, would direct its own defenses still appeared to be the crux of the issue. There were indications that Britain might give up its insistence on keeping India's defense in its hands until after the war.

All-India Congress' Views on Defense Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, April 2—C. Rajagopalachariar, former Premier of Madras and a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Party, said today in an interview with The Christian Science Monitor that he feared reservations on defense would make it impossible for the Congress Party to accept Britain's proposed interim regime for India as a real national government.

"Under present conditions," Mr. Rajagopalachariar said, "reservation on defense means reservation on the whole government. The mission of Sir Stafford Cripps is likely to be wrecked on this point.

"I have heard arguments advanced against the devolution of defense responsibility. These cannot win the war in the East, which is the main point. No one desires to run counter to the policies or larger strategies decided by the British War Cabinet. No one is interested in creating confusion.

"We are more interested in the defense of India than any professional British soldier. It is not the intention to do away with the Commander in Chief or to reduce his just authority but it is not necessary that the Commander in Chief, who is a British soldier, should also be the Defense Minister in the Government of India.

"In no dominion is the Commander in Chief the Defense Minister. The theory that an Indian Defense Minister, commanding the confidence of the people of India, should not down politics, as the Defense Minitsers of other Dominions do, to be carried out by the military authorities appears to my mind purely prejudice. "The assumption of my agreement is that India should from now on be treated as a Dominion in fact, though not in law as yet, and this alone will make the war successful. "The British Army and other arms of the defense forces in India are good and efficient, but they are not enoukh by themselves against foreign aggression in the present state of affairs as I know it in India.

"If nothing is done in the direction indicated I am afraid there is grave peril before us. We cannot rally the people on the Cripps proposals in regard to the present situation, which is the only thing that counts. If there is a proper settlement about defense I believe the Indian National Congress will not shirk its responsibility. Gandhi will not stand in the way if devolution is real. He will allow Congress to take up its responsibility in spite of his own personal view that resistance should be nonviolent."

Lend-Lease Aide Reaches Melbourne

MELBOURNE, April 2 (AP)—Alden G. Smith arrived today from Washington to become a member of the United States lend-lease mission headed by W. S. Wasserman.

He noted that Great Britain and Australia were the only two places outside the United States where the lend-lease administration had set up offices.

Member From Devonshire Chosen by Acclamation

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—Capt. Henry Gray Studholme, Conservative, was chosen by acclamation today to represent the Tavistiock division of Devonshire in the House of Commons, succeeding the late Capt. Colin Mark Patrick.

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Japan Lands Force 100 Miles From India

Continued from Page 1

Gulf, while destruction of machine-gun nests and other equipment was carried out in the occupied town of Zamboanga. Filipinos showed effectively how subjugated nations of Europe might be improving their time under German occupation.

Philippines:

American-Filipino commando troops have raided two Japanese bases on the southern Philippine island of Mindanao, and military observers predicted today that the invaders would be attacked frequently by thousands of native fighters hidden in teak and ebony forests of the island.

One raid was on the hamlet of Digos, 23 miles south of the main Japanese base at Davao, A small force of United States troops burned 22 warehouses of food, gasoline, and ammunition, destroyed military equipment, and escaped to the forest of Cotobato, some 10 miles to the west, without losing a man.

The supplies were believed to be part of the stores the Japanese are accumulating for the drive against New Guinea and Australia, and such raids may upset the enemy's timetable. Units engaged were identified in the Army's communiqué as merely "our troops," with no indication of whether they were American or Filipino.

Some 250 miles west of Digos, across the Moro Gulf, a native Sulu unit fought to the center of the important Japanese-occupied City of Zamboanga in a surprise raid. The Sulus destroyed several machine-gun nests, inflicted heavy casualties, and withdrew unscathed, apparently to the forests just north of Zamboanga.

Mindanao has thousands of miles of rough country where native fighters can mass for sudden attacks—mountains, swamps, and forests of ironwood, rattan, teak, ebony, and juniper. The Lanao Moros of the island already have 10,000 bolomen pledged to drive out the Japanese.

Military men pointed out that pressure by bush fighters may immobilize large Japanese units for garrison duties. It also would detract from the Japanese drive north, where General Wainwright's troops have repulsed the newest attack on Bataan.

Heavy fighting on the peninsula ended Wednesday. Although superior numbers of Japanese forced some United States outposts to withdraw a short distance, there was no material change in the situation. General Wainwright's losses were slight, but the Japanese suffered heavy casualties.

Sinkings:

The unofficial compilation of official United States claims against Japanese ships of all types since Pearl Harbor showed today that 59 vessels were damaged and 96 sunk.

The summary:

Japanese ships	Damaged	Sunk
Transports	24	42
Battleships	4	0
Cruisers	14	6
Destroyers	7	8
Submarines	1	3
Minesweepers	1	1
Seaplane tenders	1	1
Gunboats	2	1
Supply ships	0	3
Lighters	0	2
Freighters	2	19
Tankers	1	6
Aircraft carriers	2	2
Barges	0	2
Totals	59	96

Where Australian and Netherlands East Indies forces took part in actions and announcements did not make clear which results were credited exclusively to the United States, the totals have been marked as United States achievements. Probable or possible sinkings, unless confirmed, are listed in the "damaged" column.

Burma:

A Chinese spokesman in Chungking said today that Japanese troops, covered by a force of cruisers and destroyers, had landed at the chief West Burma port of Akyab, bringing the war within 100 miles of the Indian frontier and posing a new flanking threat to the main British lines guarding the Central Burma oil fields.

There was no official confirmation of the statement in London. But British observers did not minimize the threat, and predicted that any Japanese flanking attack from such a base soon would make the present British positions, based on the town of Prome, 180 miles southeast of Akyab, untenable.

At the same time, the Nazi-controlled Paris Radio broadcast reported that powerful enemy forces sent up the Sittang River to land at Yedashe, some 18 miles north of Toungoo, were threatening anew the Chinese lines centered on Nangyun, only 12 miles above Toungoo, along the Mandalay-Rangoon rail line.

Akyab, on the western coastal plain, is separated from the Irrawaddy River basin by the Arakan Yoma Mountains. But observers pointed out that a trail leads from Akyab across the mountains to Minbu, on the Irrawaddy 100 miles north of Prome and 20 miles below Yenangyaung, center of the Burma oil fields, which are the chief goal of the Japanese drive.

The British and Indian troops holding Prome already are outnumbered by the Japanese and hostile Burmese forces.

A British communiqué on the Battle of Burma reported that there had been no substantial change since April 1 on the western, or Irrawaddy, front, where the main British forces now are holding a line south of Prome.

Hostile Burmese forces on that front now number more than 4,000, it added.

More than 1,000 of this force were said to have been located Wednesday on the west bank of the Irrawaddy River opposite Prome, in an infiltration threat to the British right flank.

Japanese scouting planes were active over the whole front, the communiqué said, and an airdrome in Northern Burma was raided but no details had been received of damage or casualties.

Southwest Pacific:

The Japanese, halted in their attempted overland drive in New Guinea by torrential rains and robbed temporarily of air superiority by the rising Allied strength, are believed to be preparing to launch a sea-borne attack on Port Moresby,

The likelihood of such a move against the key position on New Guinea's South Coast, which lies within 300 miles of the Australian continent, is assumed owing to "recent movements of enemy ships, which are constantly being attacked at Lae and Salamaua by the Allied air forces," said the Sydney Sun.

At the same time, the newspaper reported, the Japanese are obtaining "aerial reinforcements which must be described as considerable." Because of this, the Sun declared, "the air supremacy we have gained may not be permanent and at most will dislocate the Japanese plans only temporarily."

The BBC, quoting a message from Sydney, reported that United States and Australian planes had "destroyed or crippled 96 Japanese planes with a loss of 12 of their own" since March 10, and added that the crews of five of the Allied aircraft were saved. The Australian Radio broadcast a report from Darwin that the red circle in the insignia of United States planes is being changed to white to avoid any possible confusion with the solid red emblem of Japan.

The reorganization of the Australian Army, rapidly being keyed to a peak war pitch, was virtually completed with the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Henry Gordon Bennett as a Corps Commander and the assignment of various other high officers to important posts.

The appointment of General Bennett, who commanded the Australian Imperial force in Malaya and escaped after the surrender of Singapore, was announced by Army Minister Francis Forde.

General Bennett's Chief of Staff will be Brigadier W. M. Anderson, who formerly was attached to an armored division and served in the Middle East last year.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander, was expected to disclose soon how United States higher commands would be dovetailed with Anzac commands.

Millions of pounds already have been allocated to provide United States forces in Australia with air bases, living quarters, and some forms of equipment, Air Minister Arthur S. Drakeford disclosed, and more millions will follow.

A number of former Royal Australian Air Force stations used for training purposes, aircraft assembly factories, and other facilities also have been turned over to the United States forces, he said.

Mr. Drakeford also disclosed that Americans were taking part in the conversion of RAAF pilots from advanced trainer types of aircraft to fast combat machines.

This aspect of the co-operation, he said, is of tremendous value to Australia and has assisted in speeding up the final stages of the Empire training system.

Previously, all Australians who had completed their flying training had to undergo their conversion course abroad or in operational training units in Australia.

Army to Distribute Testaments to Men

By the Associated Press

United States Army Headquarters in Australia, April 2

With Easter just three days away, it was disclosed today that United States Army authorities were preparing to distribute to the American forces pocket-size Testaments containing a foreword by President Roosevelt.

Armed Forces' Mail Ordered Carried Free

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — The Post Office Department announced March 31 an order would be sent to all postmasters directing them to accept, without postage, letters and post cards written by members of the armed forces.

The order, effective on receipt, does not apply to airmail service or to packages and parcels.

Letters should bear the word "free" in the upper right hand corner of the envelope, the Department said, and the name of the sender, together with his rank and the branch of the service to which he belongs, should be written in the upper left corner.

The letters will be accepted free any plac where the United States mail service is in operation and may be deposited in any mail box in the United States.

Hurley Quits Army To Become Envoy

By the Associated Press

United States Army Headquaters in Australia April 2

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today that Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley had been sworn in as United States Minister to New Zealand after reverting to inactive status in the Army.

General Hurley, former Secretary of War in Washington, assumed the Ministership April 2 in Wellington, Capital of New Zealand, after a period of active duty with the United States Army in the Southwest Pacific area.

Navy Lists 28 U-Boats Sunk

Continued from Page 1

Tepuni the Distinguished Flying Cross for his exploit.

The third, in the Pacific, was effected by First Lieut. James Valentine Edmundson of Santa Monica, Calif., an Army flier. Navy Secretary Frank Knox commended Lieutenant Edmundson for the "keen observation, flying skill and successful attack with bombs" involved in his feat.

Simultaneously with his statement that the Axis was paying "a terrible price" for its sinkings, Admiral Simons warned that the torpedoings were still hitting the Allies "in a very vital spot" and that stricter naval control over coast wise shipping might be necessary.

Speaking at the commissioning of a new anti-submarine air patrol base at Elizabeth City, N. C., the Admiral said that "the merchantmen crews do not keep vigil by day or watch by night. They do not obey orders. If they had there would have been many less casualties."

Admiral Simons then indorsed a suggestion by Gov. J. M. Broughton of North Carolina that the operation of tankers and freighters be put in the direct charge of the Navy. The Admiral declared that it was the only way to make the ships obey orders.

Air Patrol Increased

It is apparent that the Navy is placing more and more stress upon the use of airplanes and lighter-than-air craft for the parolling of dangerous sea lanes. In addition to the new air base at Elizabeth City and the already existent one at Lakehurst, N. J., there is another new base at South Weymouth, Mass., with still another planned for somewhere in Florida.

The Navy is known to be constructing a large but undisclosed number of easy-to-build, standardized patrol and combat vessels which will soon be coming off the ways in increasing volume. As more and more of these ships go into service, it will become increasingly difficult for Axis U-boats to operate off the Eastern Coast of the United States, naval officers believe.

The anti-submarine campaign will also be aided by longer days and the better weather now starting over the Atlantic, since it will give the U-boats a shorter period during which to surface either for the purpose of attack or for repairs.

In addition, the Navy's offshore aerial patrol was recently increased markedly by the transfer to naval control of a number of Army plane squadrons. The transfer gives the Navy full control of offshore operations and means a greater degree of co-ordination.

British Aid to U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister, gave implied confirmation last night to recent reports that British planes have been sent to Cuba to aid in combating Axis submarines.

Detailing British assistance to the United States in the war, he said in a speech prepared for the Mutual Broadcasting System:

"We repair United States ships in our ports. We have lately supplied the equipment for the largest gun factory in the United States, free of charge. We have sent you machine tools, some new guns of a special kind, ammunition, and such treasured possessions as many Rolls-Royce aero engines.

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APRIL 3
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Nazis and Soviet Seesaw; Reinforcements Massed

By the Associated Press

Thursday, April 2

Continued fierce fighting was reported all along the 2,000-mile Russian Front today, but as has been the case for the past 10 days, there was no essential change in the positions of the contending armies.

However, both sides apparently were continuing to move up large reinforcements.

Soviet dispatches reported local successes for the Russians on the Leningrad and Kalinin Fronts while the German High Command also claimed local successes before Leningrad and in other sectors.

The Russians announced the annihilation of about 3,000 German soldiers and officers near Leningrad. The Nazis countered with a communiqué that "military installations in the suburbs of Leningrad were subjected to heavy artillery fire." The Germans also claimed destruction of 45 Soviet planes April 1.

Meanwhile much of the interest in developments in Russia has shifted temporarily to the Balkans.

Bern dispatches reported Bulgaria was purging its Army of hundreds of officers with Soviet sympathies through transfers and arrests. Axis accounts say King Boris has pledged 200,000 Bulgarian troops for the Eastern Front.

Acting Prime Minister Mihail Antonescu of neighboring Rumania declared his nation intends to carry on the war against Russia to the end because "we are fighting for a new state and a new human being." Mr. Antonescu described the statement as an answer to foreign reports that Rumania wished to withdraw its soldiers.

Italy Acts to Curb Inflation As Confidence in Lira Wanes

BERN, Switzerland, April 2 (AP)—Anti-inflationary measures calculated to restore the Italians' faith in the tottering lira are being quickly adopted at Rome in line with Premier Mussolini's declaration last week that the Government would halt depreciation of money "with force if necessary" and that no more steps would be permitted along the road "leading to the abyss."

The Italian people, who since 1935 have not been told the amount of the nation's public debt, have now been asked to subscribe to their third big loan since Italy entered the war.

Premier Mussolini, in a statement March 26 to administrators of Popular Banks, extolled holders o fsavings accounts and condemned buyers of "antique vases," and said the true interests of farmers were served by defense savings rather than by "illusory price increases."

This statement was followed on March 30, according to Rome dispatches, by a decree lowering and fixing prices of flour, rice, potatoes, oils and fats.

This in turn was followed on March 31 by a statement of the Governor of the Banca d'Italia Azzolini to the shareholders that the Government was considering a further reduction in consumption, more price fixing and a ban on real estate sales in the fight to maintain the buying power of Italian money.

Stock prices on the Milan Exchange have fallen sharply in the past week as the result fo a law requiring exchange of bearer shares into other shares upon which tax evasion is impossible.

Italy's debt stood at 108,638,000,000 lire—nominally $5,431,900,000—when last published in 1935, but is estimated in the League of Nations Yearbook at 170,000,000,000 lire on June 30, 1940.

The Italian newspaper Il Popolo d'Italia said the interest on the debt is now about 11,000,000,000 lire annually.

The circulation of Italian banknotes has not been published since 1940, when it increased sharply, and National Bank advances to the Government have not been announced since 1939, when they tripled.

Most Provinces Accept Canadian War Tax Proposal

OTTAWA, April 2 (CP) — Agreements are being completed and signed with all the provinces except Quebec for surrender by the provinces to the Dominion of the personal income and corporation tax fields for duration of the war, Finance Minister J. L. Ilsley announced.

Mr. Ilsley said an agreement with Quebec will be completed shortly, after approval for the plan is given by the provincial Legislature. There are no points of disagreement with Quebec, he said.

The Minister's announcement brings to a successful conclusion long negotiations with the provinces following the proposal in the budget last April that, in the face of the heavy Dominion taxation imposed since the war, the fields of income and corporation taxation be vacated by the provinces and compensation paid them from the Federal Treasury.

Gates at St. Nazaire Operated Next Day, According to Nazis

BERLIN. From German Radiocasts. April 2 (AP)—Military sources said March 31 the flood gates at St. Nazaire, reported rammed and wrecked by a destroyer during the British Commando raid on the French port March 28, were only slightly damaged and were in operation the next day.

[British authorities said photographs taken after the British Commando raid on the Nazi base at St. Nazaire showed that the lock gate was missing and that one of two ships in the basin was listing.]

More Survivors?

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—There is a slender chance that a few more survivors of the British raid on the Nazi submarine base at St. Nazaire March 28 may elude the Germans and reach England, two correspondents of the London Exchange Telegraph who accompanied the raiding force reported today.

They said those left behind included the naval and military commanders of the expedition who stayed at the almost sure chance of total injury or capture to see that the destruction was carried out.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Newman, Commando chief, was reported last seen dashing past one group of blazing buildings to the dry dock, where there was a job of wrecking to be done.

Lieut. Commander S. H. Beattie, who took the destroyer Campbeltown up to the dry dock gates, was last seen still aboard preparing the charger that were to smash the drydock gates.

RAF to Help Ferry Bombers in Pacific

MONTREAL (CP)—A spokesman for the Royal Air Force Ferry Command said that "some crews of the RAFFC have been assigned for the ferrying of bombers to Australia from the West Coast of the United States."

The spokesman was commenting on a dispatch from Sydney, Australia, which said that a Pacific ferry service, similar to the Atlantic Ferry Command of the Royal Air Force has been inaugurated between the United States and Australia.

This Donald Duck Proves No Quack

By the Associated Press

London, Ont., April 2

Donald Duck has been granted a postponement of compulsory military training, officials announced here today—and they weren't talking about the Hollywood Donald.

This Mr. Duck is a youthful farmer in the Morpeth District who told officials he intends to join the Air Force later.

American Eagles Become Flying Sharks

Associated Press

Scenes With the American Volunteers in Chinese Skies

Top: Jackets of members of the American Volunteer Group along the Burma Road carry an inscription to the effect that "this foreigner has come to assist China and all Chinese persons should afford him the utmost co-operation." Lower left: Col. C. L. Chennault, right, organizer of the American Volunteer Group, talks with Maj. Lin Wen-kwei of the Chinese Air Force General Staff. Lower right: Flying Sharks along the Burma Road. American volunteers line up in front of one of their Curtiss P-40s, the nose of which they have painted to resemble a shark.

Wanted: Ice Cream. Apply A. V. G., China

Wide World-Associated Press

BOMBAY, April 2—The most popular man in the American Volunteer Group is in India shopping for ice cream freezers.

That gives you an idea of how fond Maj. Gen. Huang Jen Lin, in charge of feeding the group of fliers stationed at Kunming under Generalissimo Chiang Kia-shek's command, is of the boys

General Huang describes himself as a "restaurant man." His job is to provide typically American meals to the fliers in South China.

"The boys say they have never been fed better," he said. "Their only complaint is that they have no ice cream. But I'm hoping to buy ice cream freezers here."

Because things Americans like are short in China, General Huang had a long shopping list, carrying such items as sweet corn, chewing gum, American magazines and swing records.

As Director General of China's War Areas Service Corps, General Huang also takes personal responsibility for the A. V. G. hostel at Kumming. His contacts with the fliers have made him adept in American slang.

"They're a swell bunch," he said. "The nicest guys I've ever had dealings with." General Huang supervises the A. V. G.'s daily menu: breakfast — three eggs, bacon, hot cakes, unlimited butter, jam, marmalade and coffee; lunch—soup, a meat course, four vegetables and dessert; tea—cakes, sandwiches and tea, and dinner—the same number of courses as lunch plus a salad.

For all this the aviators pay one American dollar daily. General Huang has arranged with a club of Chinese students who studied in the United States to entertain the fliers in their homes. Three days a week he holds courses in Chinese and on Tuesdays the fliers attend a "know China Club" where they listen to lectures on Chinese art, music and coins.

He also formed the "Burma Road Club" for those who traveled at least 125 miles along the famous highway. Now, he said, he is trying to arrange weekly dances, but he finds partners scarce and those who are jitterbugs even scarcer.

His greatest triumph, however, is the weekly baseball game between the A. V. G. and the Chinese.

"I was tickled," he recalled, "when a Chinese boy born in Honolulu hit the first home run in this series."

The A. V. G., General Huang said, has been scoring averages of 25 to 1 and sometimes 30 to 1 against Japanese airmen.

"Gosh, they're terrific," he said.

Confidence of Australian Area Rising

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, April 2—The confidence of the United States War and Navy Departments that, with American aid, Australia can be held against the worst the Japanese can hurl against the Continent is fully shared here, where people see the actual evidence of a steady flow of reinforcements moving toward Australia.

This feeling of confidence is now being extended to cover areas outside the Continent itself. Reports from New Guinea suggests that the Japanese position there is steadily worsening.

The best evidence of this is the fact that for the first time in their quick-moving campaign the Japanese have been forced on the defensive.

Air Raids Diminishing

The regular air raids which followed the arrival of the Japanese at Rabaul on New Britain, east of New Guinea, have been thinning out. That is taken as significant, though it is admitted that slackening of the raids might be due to building up reserves for a major air blitz on such vital centers as Port Moresby, in New Guinea, which stands as a threat to any Japanese move to invade Australia.

It is beginning to appear as though the Japanese trusted overmuch to the momentum of their campaign to carry them on to Australia, and that they had not counted on a determined offensive and defensive on the part of the Allied forces in the mandated territories.

Heavy Losses in Ships

It is held possible, that the shortage of aircraft suggested by the Japanese lull may be due not only to the toll taken by the Australian airmen and American fighters and bombers, but also to the fact that the Allied forces have made wide gaps in shipping on which the enemy depended for the reinforcements required to continue the push southward.

All reports emphasize that withdrawal from the Markham Valley in New Guinea has thrown the Japanese back to a narrow strip of coast where concentration of forces makes them a better target for Allied aircraft than if they had been able to maintain a footing in the Markham Valley and thus disperse forces and supplies over a wide area.

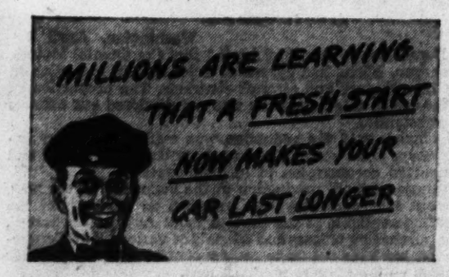
While admitting that it is unwise to draw too definite conclusions from the slackening of Japanese activity, there is nevertheless reason for greater confidence regarding New Guinea than was possible a week ago.

Japanese Acquitted In Alien Agent Case

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP) — Kenji Ito, American-born Japanese attorney, was acquitted by a Federal jury April 1 on a charge of failing to register as an agent of the Japanese Government. Mr. Ito told the jury: "I'd rather live in this country behind bars than in another country where dictators hold the olive branch in one hand and the dagger in the other."

Winter.. Nay, Nay.. Spring's Here!

GIVE YOUR CAR THIS FRESH START FOR SPRING—



1 Change Your Motor Oil to spring-fresh Mobiloil. It's double-acting! It cleans where it lubricates, and a clean engine lasts longer. It fights wear, carbon and sludge formation. Replace winter-thinned oil *now*. Give your engine a "Fresh Start"!

2 Have Your Radiator Cleaned for spring. Mobil Radiator Flush removes winter rust and scale—leaves clogged passages clean as a whistle, ready for summer. That's a "Fresh Start" for your radiator and your engine, too—because a well-cooled engine runs more efficiently, more economically and lasts longer.

3 Get a Chassis Lubrication. Tough Mobilgreases are gunned in to silence squeaks and halt excessive wear. To keep your car rolling for the duration, don't neglect its "Fresh Start" for spring!

4 Change Your Gear Oil to clean Mobiloil Gear Oil in the right spring grade. That's a "Fresh Start" that will help make your *gears* last longer.

5 A Free Service Check-Up, to top it off. Your tires, battery, lights checked. Then fill up with a tankful of thrifty Mobilgas and let 'er go—with a "*Fresh Start*" *for spring!*

Senate Puts Off Labor Debate On Anti-Strike Bill to April 20

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 2 — The Senate decided to take an 18-day "cooling-off" period before tackling the fiery subject of labor legislation, but at the same time fixed a definite date, April 20, to start debate on a motion to take up the far-reaching Connally anti-strike bill. Meanwhile, Senators, like House members, go home to find constituents' views before starting the great labor debate.

Events that may influence their vote continued in the Capital and over the country today.

From Pittsburgh came encouraging word that first month's operation of the new Joint Labor-Management Committee at the Weirton Steel Company resulted in surpassing all previous months' output with full labor co-operation. This council plan is backed by Donald M. Nelson, and represents the Administration's effort to secure by voluntary co-operation what some would seek to achieve, in part, by legislative enactment. Output jumped from 140,000 to 153,000 tons. Weirton has an independent union.

Other Side of Picture

On the other side of the ledger came news from Camden, N. J., of a strike of 800 A. F. of L. workers in the Radio Condenser Company, holder of war contracts, for a 15 per cent wage increase, contrary to the Federation's anti-strike pledge. Officials of the Federation, as well as Federal conciliators, hurried to end the stoppage.

Strikes have been limited since the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. pledged themselves against them for the duration, after Pearl Harbor, but they have not stopped altogether. Labor experts believe they cannot be stopped entirely, but point to figures indicating that those developing are generally sporadic and short lived.

Most important labor news at the moment is the controversy going on inside the new National War Labor Board, over the closed-shop issue. A precedent-setting case is before the Board, involving only 250 workers directly, but indirectly affecting 1,000 times that number in other pending cases.

The test case deals with the Walker-Turner Corporation of Plainfield, N. J., where the C. I. O.-United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America union seeks a form of closed shop known as a "maintenance" clause. The labor argument follows the general pattern, that since unions have given up the strike weapon for the war period, they are entitled to some sort of a clause supporting their membership.

Other Similar Cases

Somewhat similar pending cases deal with 25,000 workers in the International Harvester case, where A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions, in token of their closer co-operation, have joined in seeking a security clause; and there is also the same issue at the Shipbuilding & Drydock Company, at Kearny, N. J., owned by U. S. Steel.

So far as information seeps out from the War Labor Board, representatives of the public and labor are reputedly inclining to support the maintenance of membership clause, while management representatives oppose.

President Roosevelt meets his so-called labor "Cabinet" tomorrow, which is reported by congressional sources to be tentatively agreed upon a plan for total mobilization of man power for the war effort under the direction of Security Administrator McNutt.

Since the subject was first discussed by the President and his labor advisers, the selection of a man to head the man power organization has been on a touch-and-go basis.

Mr. McNutt has had the job at least seven times," one source said.

Two other men have been considered for the job, it is understood—Sidney Hillman and John G. Winant.

Hillman Praises NYA

Meanwhile, Sidney Hillman, Labor Director of the WPB, told the Senate Labor Committee that the NYA is a "desirable part of our over-all industrial man-power program" because of its activities in training a worker supply for war industries.

Out of a total labor force of 22,000 men in one shipbuilding firm, he said, more than 15,000 attended pre-employment and supplemental classes, many of them sponsored by NYA.

The NYA training program, known as the Youth Defense Work Program, has units in nearly every State and has furnished an appreciable amount of our trained man power, he said.

Senator George D. Aiken (D) of Vermont, a member of the Labor Committee, said he would be reluctant to do away with the two agencies "if the Army insists that they are vital to the war effort."

NYA Administrator Cites War Activities

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP) — Aubrey Williams, Administrator, told the Senate Labor Committee yesterday that the National Youth Administration had sent 421,000 trained youths to private industry last year, including 210,000 to plants with war contracts.

Mr. Williams testified against the bill by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D) of Tennessee to abolish the NYA and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Asserting that war industries would require millions of trained workers during this year, Mr. Williams said NYA now was supplying 80,000 mechanically trained war workers every three months.

WPB Is Urged To Draft Head For Air Output

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Criticizing the nation's armed forces for a "poor job of over-all planning," the Senate Defense Investigating Committee recommended today that the War Production Board draft a trained aircraft executive to direct a drive to break the bottlenecks which are "holding up peak production" in the war plane program.

Summarazing a subcommittee's visit to the West Coast, the Committee reported that plane assembly lines in big plants were not running to capacity because of recurring shortages of some vital parts being produced by subcontractors.

"A poor job of over-all planning, from aluminum ingots to finished aircraft, by the armed services and the old OPM (Office of Production Management) must be blamed for the present situation," the Committee said in its report. "The usual red tape and delays in making contracts also were responsible."

The Committee recommended that the WPB set up a section charged with over-all planning for aircraft production, headed by a trained production executive drafted from the industry.

"The subcommittee had been told," the report commented, "that the WPB still does not have a single top notch aircraft production man in its organization."

The report recommended also that "instead of wasting its energies on a generalized plea for 'all-out production,' which has confused management, labor and the public, the WPB concentrate its efforts on breaking those bottlenecks which are, in the aircraft industry to the subcommittee's certain knowledge and probably in other fields, really holding up peak production."

Reviewing the production of aluminum, the Committee said that evidence gathered by its subcommittee "indicated there is still something seriously wrong in the light metals section of the War Production Board."

The Committee said that its investigation of ship building work had disclosed "truly amazing" progress in erecting yards. It commented also that labor relations in the plants it visited were "excellent."

The Committee found that employees in most West Coast plants were working 48 hours a week, adding that "comments of several executives indicated that the overtime pay for the eight hours over 40 was figured as part of weekly earnings, and that if it were eliminated, it might be necessary to increase hourly rate to provide approximately the same weekly earnings."

Visiting guayule rubber plantings at Salinas, Calif., the Committee said it found that there was not now sufficient seed to make possible production in quantities sufficient to alleviate the rubber shortage within three or four years.

Inspecting defense installations on the West Coast, the Committee said it felt that "very effective measures have been taken to meet any attack."

Sailor Describes Caribbean Rescue

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP) — A Canadian seaman has detailed the story of the rescue of himself and three companions from the rough, shark-infested waters of the Caribbean Sea by a U. S. navy patrol bomber on the morning of Feb. 23, many hours after their small freighter had gone to the bottom.

The sailor, Peter Soroko of Winnipeg, Manitoba, said he didn't know whether his vessel was torpedoed or struck a mine the night of Feb. 22. There were 19 men in the crew, he said, and he did not know the fate of the other 15.

He and three companions, none of them wearing lifebelts, fashioned a makeshift raft from floating hatch cover boards. While it was still dark, said Soroko, a Navy patrol plane spotted his party and came close enough for three of the men to swim to it from the raft. The fourth later was pulled aboard after a lifebelt and line had been tossed to him.

Trained Sentry Dog Called Worth Several Guards

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Clifford Smith of the United States Army Quartermaster Corps declares that "a trained dog is worth six to 10 guards," as Harry I. Caesar, President of Dogs for Defense, Inc., announced the first contingent of sentry dogs would enter Army service within the next few days.

Mr. Caesar said that the first of the highly trained watch dogs would go to Fort Hancock, N. J., and to an unnamed munitions plant.

Both Mr. Caesar and Colonel Smith addressed a meeting of the chairmen and committee members of Dogs for Defense at the American Kennel Club headquarters.

Hats On for the Spring Fashion Parade

Wide World

These Girls Make Their Own Spring Bonnets

When the spring fashion parade gets under way in Seattle, Wash., the girls in the costume design class at Franklin High School will be out in front, rain or shine, in these new bonnets that they designed and made themselves at a cost ranging from a few cents up to 80 cents. Above: This is the workroom with the students busily engaged in trimming, pinning, and sewing. Center: Paris itself could not have done much better. Here are some examples of the girls' millinery skill. In the first row, left to right, are Virginia McGuire, Clystie Gates, Louella Byrne, and Elinor Plant. Second row, Doris Sheaffer, Helen Burroughs, Jeanie Palmer, and Betty Johnson. Below: Billie Eads, Elinor Plant, and Doreen Rogers try on their homemade spring bonnets.

Kentucky to Fete 150th Year Despite War

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Kentucky is 150 years old this year. That usually calls for a party, a big party. A sesquicentennial isn't something that happens to one very often.

"But" thought Kentucky, looking at its throbbing munitions plants and busy military posts, "there is a war on. We've got to win the war. Should I take time off now to muse over my past?"

"But what about Morale?" asked some citizens. "Don't we need inspiration and courage? Dwelling upon your past, no—commorating your past, and your attainment of freedom and unity and prosperity in spite of the odds it held, won't that give us inspiration and courage to carry our share in this new fight?"

Kentucky thought it over. Maybe they were right. Yes, they were right. So Kentucky's going to have a party, a sesquicentennial party. Some might say "in spite of the war," but that isn't quite right. For that would imply doing something in a contrary mood or fashion. And Kentucky is giving its party as much as a means of bolstering the morale of a nation fighting for its freedom as to commemorate its own past.

The official program is scheduled to begin on Sunday, April 19, with invocation services in churches. Then for six months there will be festivals and celebrations and pageants, beginning in Danville and ending in Louisville. Kentucky will invite the nation to partake of its hospitality.

So if you visit the Blue Grass State this year, you will find Kentuckians doing such things as these: Establishing a Hall of Fame in the Old State Capitol at Frankfort, in which are to be hung pictures of the State's outstanding citizens; selecting Kentucky's most beautiful women to reign as Sesquicentennial Queen (each of the 120 counties will choose its own queen); selecting a Sesquicentennial poem and appointment of the author as Poet Laureate of the State for 1942; organizing a Bicentennial Association for pre-school-age children, to be charged with the task of preparing for the 200th anniversary celebration (that's certainly looking into the future); forming a Four Score and Ten Club for early settlers; dedicating parks;—these and a hundred and one other things.

Just three centuries after Columbus discovered America, Kentucky became the fifteenth State. That was June 1, 1792. The people of Kentucky had first petitioned Congress for separation in 1780, but not until 12 years later did President Washington's signature to an Act of Congress consummate the change. It is the events since that act which this year's program will portray and commemorate. Through these dramatic re-enactments will move the romantic figures of Daniel Boone, Abe Lincoln, Jeff Davis, George Rogers Clark, and hosts of other men with long rifles and big visions.

Kentucky's beginnings were at Danville. Here assembled the convention which turned out the State's Constitution, the first one ever drafted by a State from beginning to end.

Canada's Gift to Britain Guards Against Imports

By Morris McDougall

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, April 2—In its practical application, Canada's version of the United States' lend-lease program has a double purpose. The primary aim, of course, is to help and to accelerate the United Nations' war effort. But it also seeks to prevent the Dominion from becoming a creditor nation after the war is over.

The joint objective was brought into focus just before Parliament adjourned for the Easter recess when a $1,000,000,000 "gift" to Great Britain in war supplies was approved. Long-range results of this approval, observers point out, is that when peace comes again Canada will be able to continue its necessary role of exporter to the British Isles and will not have to buy British goods which would have been the case if credits had been substituted for the "gift."

In sanctioning this grant the House of Commons recognizes the fact that Britain is getting seriously low in security holdings in North America and that if supplies are to be sent to Britain, they must be transferred either on the basis of credit, or else given to the British outright. Thus, Canada's aid to Britain is put on the same basis as that of the United States.

Favorable Reception

Except for isolated criticism the granting of the "gift" has been very favorably received in Canada.

During the debate in Commons a number of arguments were advanced in support of the measure. It was a gift to the "hard pressed" Britsih people who were spending $23,000,000,000 annually on the war. It was a direct contribution to the common cause, a practical step in the pooling of resources, and as one member said, "In view of our experiences during the last 20 years, this since the occurrence of the present war is the first statesmanlike endeavor to meet the whole question of international debts and international obligations."

Lesson From Experience

What course the Government will follow in relation to shipments in the future, after the $1,000,000,000 gift has been covered, is not clear. The grant is expected to pay for balances on exports to Britain during this year. It may be that payments in sterling will be resumed. Minister of Finance James L. Ilsley has stated he doesn't know about that. What, however, is clear is that the Government has adopted the policy of preventing the accumulation of international debts as far as Britain's transactions with Canada at least are concerned.

"Experience has shown," Mr. Ilsley told Commons, "that countries will accept these payments on the debts in the form of imports only to a limited extent on balance, if at all. To do so of course exposes their producers to more intense competition from abroad and the excess of imports serves as a deflationary influence which appears to be unwelcome in normal peacetimes."

Early in the war the Government advised the British Prime Minister that "the United Kingdom could continue to buy in Canada all essential supplies that could be procured and transported without any fear of her shortage of dollars—that somehow or other we would see that Canadian dollars were made available." That unquestionably is the unalterable policy. It will continue whatever form of payment, if any, will be expected from the British Government for future shipments after the full value of the $1,000,000,000 gift has been supplied from Canada.

Exports to Britain and the rest of the British Empire have greatly expanded during the war. In 1941 they had reached a total of over $1,000,000,000 compared with about $435,000,000 in 1939.

Imports Sustained

Imports in the words of Mr. Ilsley have been "well sustained and encouraged" but the growing export of foods, primary products, and war equipment resulted in an aggregate trade deficit for Great Britain and the rest of the Empire with Canada of about $720,000,000.

Britain has also had its outlay for investment in war plants in Canada amounting to about $240,000,000 in 1941, costs of air training of the RAF in Canada and other charges. Against these accumulated charges in the British-Canadian balance sheet there have been interest, dividends, and shipping credits due to Britain and the cost of maintaining the Canadian Army in Britain, which is, of course, a charge against Canada. Since the beginning of the war the balance against the sterling areas—Britain and the rest of the Empire—has been about $1,770,000,000.

Methods of Payment

This balance has been covered in three ways, by gold payments, by the purchase of Canadian securities—mainly those of the Dominion Government—held in Britain and by the accumulation of sterling balances to the credit of the Dominion Government in London banks.

WLB Declines Jurisdiction In Postal Telegraph Dispute

By the Associated Press

The War Labor Board declined to take jurisdiction in a dispute between Postal Telegraph Cable Company and the American Communication Association (Congress of Industrial Organizations) yesterday on the ground that a contract existed between the parties and could not be altered except by mutual consent.

Negotiations for wage increases and changes in working conditions, involving 10,170 employees, began March 1 and the case was certified to the WLB last week.

The union sought higher pay for certain classes of employees to meet increased living costs, while the company contended that it was losing money and could not afford to pay higher wages.

Other strike developments:

New York—The American Communications Association, C. I. O. union of radiomen, said that Murray Winocur, Vice-President of the Association, had been removed from his job as radio operator on an American tanker upon Navy objections.

A union spokesman said the Navy informed the ship's captain that the ship could not proceed with Mr. Winocur aboard and he was dismissed March 10 at Houston, Texas. At his request the Third Naval District will give him a hearing.

Mr. Winocur is the author of the ACA "Anti-Espionage Plan" designed by the Union to prevent spying by radio operators aboard United States vessels.

Rochester, N. Y.—A one-day strike of milk drivers that had tied up deliveries to approximately 115,000 homes here ended in favor of arbitration.

Termination of the walkout of an estimated 900 members of the Milkwagon Drivers Union (American Federation of Labor) followed City Health Officer Arthur M. Johnson's ultimatum to union leaders and dealers that deliveries must be made.

Paterson, N. J.—Joseph W. Knapik, International President of the union involved, announced that 6,000 textile dye house workers would end a two-day walkout over wages.

Mr. Knapik was out of town when the workers quit their jobs but upon returning he summoned to conferences shop leaders and delegates of Local 1733, Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers of America (C. I. O.). The union had not called a strike.

St. Louis—Wage increases and, for the first time, vacations of a week with pay for 30,000 factory employees were announced by the International Show Company. Details were not disclosed.

Detroit—A formal denial that she ever accused her fellow workers in the National Stamping Company plant of objecting to increased production won reinstatement for Genevieve Samp in her job and in her Union, Local 270 of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.).

Miss Samp was suspended from her position and from the union March 12 after other workers charged her with conduct unbecoming a union member.

Her case received wide attention after Representative Robert F. Rich (R) of Pennsylvania told Congress he was informed she was discharged at the Union's demand because she "worked too hard" on the plant's war production.

Pittsburgh—The nation's 600,000 soft coal miners took a holiday from work at 2,000 coal pits yesterday to commemorate the forty-fourth anniversary of their gaining an eight-hour workday.

For one of the few times, if not the first, since John L. Lewis became President of the C. I. O. United Mine Workers more than two decades ago, he failed to make a speech on the occasion.

That, plus the failure of most speakers even to refer to their chief, revived reports of an impending showdown between him and his erstwhile confidant, Philip Murray, vice-president of the union.

Meadville, Pa.—W. C. Arthur, president of Talon, Inc., announced the company's Erie, Pa., plant, employing 800, had been closed and 1,500 of 4,000 employees at the Meadville plants had been furloughed as the result of a War Production Board order prohibiting the use of copper and copper alloy for slide fasteners.

Firm Takes $40,000,000 Cut

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 2

The War Department announced April 1 that Continental Motors, Inc., of Muskegon, Mich., had agreed to a $40,000,000 reduction in the price of its ordnance and aircraft contracts. The proportion of the total price which this represents was not disclosed but officials said it was substantial.

Company officials said the reduction was made possible by increased efficiency, plant economies, improvements in methods and "the wholehearted co-operation of its employees."

In the interests of rapid production at the beginning of the war, the Department said, contracts were awarded on the basis of the best information available at the time. A Price Adjustment Board, composed of purchasing officers and officials of various War Department branches, has been set up to review contracts awarded under such conditions with a view to readjustment.

If No Rubber, Use Wood

CHICAGO—A milk company has begun using a new type of wooden tire on its horse-drawn delivery wagons which are being substituted for motor trucks. The tire is made up of 40 wooden V-shaped blocks that have been soaked in hot linseed oil and paraffin at 140 degrees for 16 hours. Officials estimate the life of the wooden tires at 15,000 to 20,000 miles, or two years of normal delivery use.

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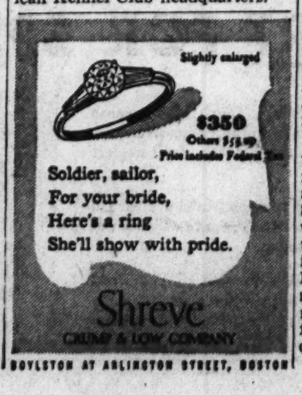

BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Commons Little Changed In Midst of Changing World

Correspondent's Diary No. 7

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

House of Commons, London

How much has happened; how little has changed — outwardly! That's my first thought as I sit here in one of Parliament's comfortable lounges turning back the pages of my diary, reviewing 2½ years of war as it has affected Westminster

Each one of us—and there are over 1,000 in this Parliamentary community counting Ministers, M. P.'s, Peers, secretaries, policemen, detectives, waitresses, attendants, newspaper correspondents — has been through the fierce whirlpool of war. We have faced death and suffered personal upheavals. The Commons chamber has been blasted to rubble by enemy bombs. The whole Parliament structure, including Big Ben and lofty Victoria Tower, has been literally shaken to its very foundations. A crane for removing debris still towers above where the Commons used to sit.

But you'd think all that had been just a nightmare if you looked in on Parliament today. In the same atmosphere, the same setting, groups of M. P.'s stand shatting around me here.

The same groups that gathered after war was declared Sunday, Sept. 3, 1939. The same faces which were startled that day by the first air raid warning (a false alarm).

Back Stage Camaraderie

Over in that corner sits First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander, entertaining a few members with Navy talk. In 1929 he first showed how well socialism and gold braid of the Navy could mix. He was a success as political boss of the Senior Service when the Labor Party was in power then, and has been so again in this war. Among his audience today is Communist William Gallacher. The way Mr. Gallacher rages against the Government and bitterly opposed the war before Russia came in you mightn't think he would have a friend in the Cabinet. That's another of the things war hasn't changed—the backstage camaraderie of Parliament.

It still looks all very solid and British here. Some people think there's too much "There'll always be an England" atmosphere about the place. Russian trade union delegates have found it difficult to understand. And British observers who have been to Russia contrast life here with the machine-like intensity which has invested the Soviet peoples.

But circumstances and character differ in the two countries; one nation's way of facing danger doesn't necessarily suit another. Britain has had 33 months of "on and off" war. Russia hasn't been at war so long, and the pressure has never eased.

Parliament Good Example

Parliament has set a good example to the British public in how to carry on. Or did the people set Parliament the example? Plans were made to move out into the country if things got too hot in London. That was when it was thought dodging bombs would be a full-time job. But when it became clear bomb-dodging would have to be just a sideshow in the days' work of everybody, "stay-put" became the order for the Government too.

At various times when the Commons was damaged and finally destroyed, the Parliamentary entourage just decamped to another building. The Speaker took his wig along with him, the Sergeant-at-Arms, his sword, and to make everyone feel at home, someone else brought the mace which Oliver Cromwell made famous by his rough handling of it.

It was more informal in those temporary makeshift quarters. Nobody seemed quite clear where we lobby correspondents were allowed to go.

We made the most of the situation. Novel surroundings, common danger, and inconveniences threw us all much more together and broke down reserve. What are the political leaders here like? How have they figured out in wartime?

Churchill: A Verbal View

Here is a picture drawn from my diary.

I have listened to most of Winston Churchill's speeches in Parliament since he became Prime Minister in May, 1940. When I think that his rallying words to Britain, alone and at bay, will be read in history books throughout the coming centuries, I feel proud and privileged to have been there—to have been deeply moved. For a speech of his to Parliament is far more moving than on the radio.

"I have nothing to offer you but blood, toil, tears and sweat. . . . But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope," he said when he succeeded Neville Chamberlain. Then all Britain knew it had a great leader and people overseas soon knew it too. Grim and gay was the pattern he set for Britons. And it's grim and gay he's been himself. Perhaps lately the growing burdens have made him seem rather grimmer.

Short, with hunched shoulders, and sharp eyes, he reminds me of a mature edition of A. A. Milne's teddy-bear character, Winnie-the-Pooh, as I pass him in the lobby.

He shines particularly in debate. He is more than a match for anyone in the House at rapier-like repartee. His humble deference to the Speaker and to Parliamentary procedure shows him no autocrat in Parliament even though he may be outside it. Backbench jibes sometimes upset Attlee, Bevin, Dalton, and others. Never Mr. Churchill.

Meet Mrs. Churchill

The Prime Minister's unorthodoxy is a trial to his colleagues. He scorns conventional hours of work and rest. Prefers sleep in the afternoon, a good dinner, and Cabinet discussions into the small hours. But this doesn't suit other Ministers who've been wrestling with departmental duties all day.

Mr. Churchill has a beautiful and devoted wife. Her first concern is his comfort at home but she hears his big Commons speeches from the gallery. In the excited lobby scene after the dramatic debate of the winter when the Prime Minister won a new and overwhelming vote of confidence, I was standing just beside him and he seemed more pleased with her congratulations than anyone else's.

What about Mr. Churchill's colleagues?

Are they really as ineffective as their critics like to make out? Some of them come in and out of this room as I sit here writing. I've chatted with most of them either here of at press conferences, or at informal gatherings. The Conservatives are usually friendly when you know them, but it's easier to get acquainted with the Labor Ministers.

There are exceptions to this rule, of course. There's no reserve about Lord Beaverbrook. He's like a fresh wind from Canada's prairies. But it blows from many directions, as readers of his Daily Express remember from the days when he controlled its policy which never lacked variety. Mr. Churchill greatly prizes "the Beaver's" friendship and drive, and takes just as much of his advice as he wants to.

Anderson and Eden

The "Beaver" is at the top of his hard-hitting form when he entertains American correspondents to hear "their troubles," as he puts the invitation, and to tell them what fine men are guiding Britain's destinies.

Another close adviser of the Prime Minister is Sir John Anderson, Lord President of the Council, austere, hardworking Scot, little in the limelight. His is the strongest influence in social questions at home. A strong, silent man. One of the Government's assets.

Anthony Eden's current popularity shows the public doesn't forget the courage of a politician who resigned the foreign secretaryship as a protest against appeasement of Italy at the time of the Ethiopian war. You can't help liking him.

People ask me, "Why is Kingsley Wood Chancellor of the Exchequer? He's such an ordinary little man with a high-pitched voice." To which I usually answer, "Maybe he isn't a money wizard, but he and his advisers seem to have done a pretty good job so far in keeping the nation's wartime finance on an even keel." He makes good budget speeches, but whether he would be worth a place in the War Cabinet if he weren't Chancellor is another matter.

Toward Conservatism

Labor's Cabinet representatives are disappointing in some ways. Since they stepped down from the Socialist platforms some of them seem to have lost their fire. Their service to the nation in securing political unity has, of course, been of paramount importance for the war effort. But looking ahead one feels they are on the first rung of the ladder which might lead them to that type of Socialist Conservatism colored by the controlling influence of the trade unions. A creed which is neither socialism nor conservatism.

Clement Attlee, socialist leader and Deputy Prime Minister, is entitled to wear the old school tie of Haileburg College. He has done great service to the Labor Party and is ranked as a most valuable man in Cabinet committees. But he is as uninspiring as a speaker as he is as prospective Prime Minister of some Labor Government.

Most colorful Labor Minister is Ernest Bevin. A great big genial man, delight of cartoonists. I like to hear him jesting in his deep voice with the waitresses in the restaurant or dropping his "h's" in a speech.

Public Interest Quickened

Mr. Bevin has done a fine job with man power though she has had to take a lot of kicks over inevitable shortcomings. He has introduced compulsion into the lives of this individualistic and freedom loving country to an extent undreamed of before.

Shipwreck Suit

Associated Press

Thomas Metcalfe

Who is in charge of life-saving appliances for the Ministry of War in Great Britain, wears one of his inventions, a bright yellow "shipwreck suit" which is credited with saving thousands of persons. The suit, made of rubberized materials, folds entirely into the hood portion and is carried on the person. It is made conspicuously to attract ships and aircraft.

Communists Walk Out on Foe of Axis Break

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 2 (AP)—Seven Communist deputies in the Chilean Chamber walked out yesterday when Argentine Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu, a guest speaker, referred to the "similarity of international policy that Chile and Argentina had shown at the Rio de Janeiro conference." It was there that the two countries opposed an immediate diplomatic break with the Axis.

One of the Commmunists also was vocal in his disapproval of Señor Ruiz Guinazu's remarks, shouting "down with Fascism."

The Argentine Foreign Minister, who heads a large special delegation, is here for the inauguration ceremony of Chilean President-elect Juan Antonio Rios, who thus far has not indicated whether Chile will sever relations with the Axis.

Señor Rios was elected on a pro-democratic ticket Feb. 1, but he has refused to make a statement on Chile's international policy until after his inauguration.

Some observers, however, attached significance to the fact that Señor Rios designated for Foreign Minister, Ernesto Barros Jarpa, a reputed advocate of Pan-American solidarity, both by word and deed. Señor Barros succeeds Juan Rosetti, the Minister who teamed up with Argentina's Señor Ruiz Guinazu at Rio de Janeiro to prevent the adoption of a more vigorous Pan-American stand against the Axis.

The presence here of Señor Ruiz Guinazu also was deemed significant because other South American countries did not send their Foreign Ministers or such large delegations for the inauguration ceremony.

Señor Ruiz Guinazu's remarks to the Chilean Chamber further bore out the belief of many that the Argentine Foreign Minister was trying to influence Chile to steer the same foreign policy adopted by Argentina—"support of Pan-American solidarity, but no break with the Axis."

The Argentine Foreign Minister told the Chilean Deputies that both Chile and Argentina "hope to keep themselves outside all armed conflict," called for continued co-operation between the two countries as exemplified at Rio de Janeiro, and said both nations "have missions in South America . . . the destiny of Argentina is in the Atlantic, that of Chile in the Pacific."

The Rio accords recommend the severance of Axis relations, but all Pan-American nations, except Chile and Argentina, already have cut loose those ties with Germany, Italy, and Japan.

When Señor Rios defeated Gen. Carlos Ibanez del Campo for the Presidency, he declared it was "a triumph of the democratic ideals and an annihilation of totalitarian forces." His followers, representing leftists and all anti-dictator elements, campaigned with slogans of "Down with Hitler."

Señor Rios appointed his Cabinet last night. The new Ministers, and their party affiliations, are:

Ernesto Barros, Liberal, Foreign Relations; Raul Morales, Radical, Interior; Benjamin Matte, Liberal, Finance; Alfredo Duhalde, Radical, Defense; Oscar Bustos, Radical, Education; Remigio Medina, Radical, Agriculture; Eduardo Escudero, Socialist, Health; Pedro Alvarez, Radical, Commerce; Leonidas Leyton, Democratic, Labor; Jeronimo Ortuzar, Democratic, Justice; Pedro Poblete, Socialist, Land Colonization; Oscar Schnake, Socialist, Development.

Mrs. McAdoo Back On World War Job

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, daughter of the late President Wilson described herself today as "back on the job and doing business at the same old stand—helping Uncle Sam sell stamps and bonds."

In World War I she was Chairman of the Women's Committee in the Liberty Loan drives. Her former husband, the late Senator William McAdoo, was directing the financing of the war as Secretary of the Treasury.

She came back to the Capital today to get instruction on her new job in World War II—far western regional adviser for the Women's Division of the United States Savings Staff. She probably will be adviser for the southern section also.

Big Nazi Mid-East Blow Due?

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—Disclosing that more than a fourth of Britain's airplanes in the Middle East come from the United States, one of Britain's highest air chiefs said last night that Hitler "must try an advance" there this spring and that more American bombers and fighters are urgently needed to stop it.

The British have had to "reshuffle" their air forces somewhat as a result of war in Malaya and Burma, he said.

The Axis air assault against Malta is the prelude to Hitler's Middle-East attack, the authority asserted.

This assault he described as "terrific," with Field Marshal General Albert Kesselring, German director of the 1940 air battle of Britain, supervising operations of a large force in Sicily, Sardinia, and Crete from his headquarters outside Rome.

Malta has been able to stand up to it only because of a "truly heroic and successful defense" by one of the heaviest concentrations of anti-aircraft guns in the British Empire, a fine fighter force steadily reinforced, an excellent warning system, extensive dugouts, and well organized repair facilities, he went on.

United States aircraft plants have built 10 per cent of the planes now defending the British Isles, it was disclosed, in addition to the 25 per cent in the Middle East.

In the west, the RAF has shifted its policy as a result of difficulty in bombing single factories at night unless they are very large, and now devotes its "very heavy" efforts to utilities in industrial centers and "the dormitory areas where workers sleep," the authority said.

The British thereby hope to force the German workmen to spend their nights in shelters.

Manitoba Rejects Fines on Industry In Labor Dealing

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 2 (CP)—The Manitoba Legislature has turned down legislation which would have made employers who refused to bargain collectively with their workers subject to a fine of $500.

Premier John Bracken opposed the bill, defeated on second reading, while Labor Minister S. J. Farmer spoke in support of the measure.

Mr. Bracken saw no urgent need for such legislation, and said the compulsory feature of the bill would not be effective.

Employers, he said, could go through the motions of negotiating, and still there would have to be no result.

"We should not make a major change in industrial relations in wartime unless there is urgent need for it," the Premier told the House. "We already have provided for conciliation."

It was pointed out by Mr. Farmer that although the right of collective bargaining was recognized under existing legislation in Manitoba, nothing was said to employers who would not recognize it.

330 Miles an Hour Attained by Bomber Flown to Britain

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—The new Newfoundland-to-Britain flight record is 400 minutes, the holder is a United States-built Liberator (Consolidated) bomber, and the pilot isn't going to be penalized for aerial speeding after all, British authorities disclosed today.

The old trans-Atlantic mark was eclipsed by an hour. The average speed for the 2,200-mile trip was 330 miles an hour.

The pilot was warned when he landed of prospective "strict disciplinary action" because of a belief he had pushed the bomber's four motors beyond the limit assigned for ferry operations, but he was exonerated at a Ferry Command inquiry.

"A combination of the qualities of the airplane, an exceptional tailwind, and magnificent navigation" were then credited.

The Ferry Command said the bomber, after arrival at night over its designated field, circled about in the air for three hours because it still had too much gasoline aboard to be landed safely in the darkness.

Poll Tax Allowed Saint John For Defense Projects

FREDERICTON, New Brunswick, April 2 (CP)—To enable the city of Saint John to finance civilian defense projects, the Municipalities' Committee of the New Brunswick Legislature has approved a poll tax of $8 for males and $5 for females in the city.

Some members had urged a flat rate of $5 for both men and women but a compromise was reached after a delegation of the Saint John Common Council declared the extra $3 was needed to finance defense projects and would mean about $50,000 more than if the flat $5 rate were collected.

C. F. Inches, Counsel for the City, said that an officer who had been in charge of air defenses at Southampton, England, had told him that "Saint John is very vulnerable to air attack and this summer may see a fire and raid on the city."

The male poll tax of $8 would be for this year only, with a $5 tax effective next year. Previously Saint John has had no poll tax. It is being instituted as partial compensation for the City's relinquishing the income-tax field to the Federal Government.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET

Blum Defends Popular Front at Riom

RIOM, Unoccupied France, April 2 (AP)—Attempts to blame his Popular Front regime for delays in the rearmament of France were attacked sharply by former Premier Léon Blum yesterday in the first session of the Riom trial at which witnesses were permitted to mention the Popular Front by name.

[The trial is scheduled to be suspended by the State today until April 15.]

Col. Jean Perre, who commanded an armored unit and who once collaborated with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, now head of the Free French forces, said it was planned in 1935 that there would be 2,000 tanks in the French Army by the end of 1938, and that this total was not reached until the middle of 1939.

Broke Renault Monopoly

"I therefore conclude," he said, "that the troubles which accompanied the advent of the Popular Front [labor troubles of 1936] caused the six months' delay in the manufacture of tanks."

M. Blum repeated these words and asked: "Will the witness explain just what plan he was referring to, and if it was ever published or heard before?"

The witness replied that it was not a published plan, but one which he himself had had in mind. M. Blum immediately shot back with: "Will the witness say what was the number of tanks being manufactured in July, 1936?"

Colonel Perre refused to answer, saying, "I don't see any use in the question."

M. Blum then said:

"The delays which the witness attributed to the Popular Front could only have affected tanks which were on order in July, 1936. The Comptroller General estimated the delay in these at from two to three months, but the order was so small that we caught up by simply breaking the Renault monopoly and placing additional orders with Hotchkiss."

To this Colonel Perre merely answered: "I said the Popular Front caused the delay, and I maintain what I said."

M. Blum returned to the attack against the next witness, Gen. Jean Langlois, who said that "certain leaders of our country did not have French thoughts." M. Blum asked whether he had been referred to in this remark.

Comment on League

"I didn't mean to bring up personalities," General Langlois answered, "but the general atmosphere—well, the League of Nations-poisoned atmosphere."

"If it was just the League of Nations," M. Blum observed, "I'm afraid I can't take the responsibility."

Colonel Perre's testimony on the whole appeared favorable to the defense. He said the French tanks were of good quality and that a German officer "whom we took prisoner told us: 'Our men know very well that our 37 millimeter guns are no use against your tanks.'"

The main French weakness was tank strategy, Coloned Perre said. Since tanks were attached to either infantry or cavalry, "there was nobody to occupy himself with tank doctrine as such." Tank doctrine, he said, "was split up between the infantry and the cavalry."

Canada Motors as Usual Under Gas Rations

TORONTO, April 2 (CP)—Ontario motorists took the first day of gasoline rationing in their stride.

A survey by the Canadian Press indicated neither a mass "leave-the-car-in-the-garage" movement nor crowded public transportation facilities.

General belief was that the war-dictated restriction, which forced Canadians to use coupons for the first time in the conflict, would require a few days to have full effect because of the widespread scramble to fill gasoline tanks March 31.

Indicative of the Province-wide reaction was the Toronto Transportation Commission's report of "no noticeable change" either in passenger or vehicular traffic in the provincial capital.

There was one definite effect of rationing everywhere, however. Service stations were quiet after the recent scramble to fill gas tanks to the brim before the days of coupon clipping started.

OTTAWA, April 2 (CP)—The Munitions and Supply Department ruled yesterday that no special consideration will be given to a car owner who seeks additional gasoline because he wishes to drive between his summer cottage and his place of business.

Nazi Labor Conscription

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 2—Germany's new labor decree for Belgium and Northern France, conscripting labor services of all classes and ages, disproved Nazi assertion that Belgians are working voluntarily in the Reich, according to J. A. Goris, Commissioner of Belgian Information.

The decree, published recently in the Nazi journal Frankfürter Zeitung, places in Nazi hands the final authority over the question of what type of work is "of first importance," for Belgian workers. It recognizes that Belgian workers have tried to escape working for Nazi war production, and outlines a program for enlisting the services of partially incapacitated persons, women, and aged men on jobs which the Nazi will deem as suited for their ability.

Commenting on the new decree here yesterday, Mr. Goris declared that it "throws Belgium back to feudalism by instituting a form of serfdom in defiance of international law and civilization.

Mr. Goris pointed out that Nazi propaganda has attempted to prove that the thousands of workers now harnessed to German war machine industries came to the Reich of their own will; that they were anxious to join the New Order. The Reich, he said, has boasted that there are 250,000 Belgian workers in Germany under this category.

Mr. Goris cited an instance which he described as indicative of the morale of Belgian workers in Germany. A recent radio broadcast from the German city of Bremen sponsored the testimony of a Belgian worker named Hubert Van der Veke. Mr. Van der Veke said he had worked in Germany for a year, and then unexpectedly averred, "I am homesick; I think of my home so often; I am terribly homesick." The radiocast, Mr. Goris said, was abruptly shut off and a German commentator made a few remarks designed to wipe out the impression of dissatisfaction given by the worker.

Mr. Goris also stated that Belgian workers in the Reich are paid 15 to 18 marks a week (nominally equivalent to between $6 and $7.50). He added that about 3,000 Belgian industrial workers in Germany have been killed in RAF bombing attacks.

Norse Dash for Freedom

By a Staff Artist

Scene of Skagerrak Battle

A dash for freedom by 11 British-chartered Norwegian merchantmen from Göteborg, Sweden, presumably to a British port was intercepted by Nazi warships which sank two of the vessels, and damaged or turned back most of the others. Two were reported seen racing for the open sea.

11 Ships Risk Nazi Blockade; 2 Sunk, Only 2 Sighted at Sea

STOCKHOLM, April 2 (AP) — German warships blocking the Skagerrak were declared today to have battered or sunk two and possibly four of 11 British-charted Norwegian merchant ships which risked a daring dash to England from Göteborg, Sweden. Although several others were reported turned back, the possibility was held out that some may be at large and racing toward saftey.

The merchantmen which slipped out of Göteborg in a blinding snowstorm on the night of March 31 ran into a blockade of Nazi warcraft which had laid in wait for them since the Germans found themselves unable to seize control of the ships through action in the Swedish courts.

From the stories of fishermen and residents of the little coastal towns which shook with cannonading on the night of the dash and April 1, Swedish newspapers compiled this record of the fate of the ships:

Two of the merchantmen, the 12,358-ton whale oil ship Skytteren, and the 6,222-ton Buccaneer, were sunk by German gunfire almost as soon as they passed the three-mile territorial limit outside Göteborg.

One Ship Aground

One ship went aground; one was seen burning at sea and perhaps sank; two, cut off from hope of escape, turned back into a Swedish port. At least two more were said to be returning perhaps damaged.

At least two large cargo vessels were given at least a fighting chance of breaking through. Fishermen said they were last seen, undamaged and racing for the open sea.

Norwegian official circies said the Skytteren and Buccaneer had been sunk by a German destroyer and four armed trawlers.

Altogether the ships' tonnage amounted to more than 55,000.

Residents of shore towns said one ship went down Wednesday morning west northwest of Masseskjaer Lighthouse. Another was said to have sunk at noon.

Third Vessel Afire

Fishermen said a third ship was seen burning, surrounded by German warships and armed trawlers. She had a gaping hole aft of her engine room and flames were shooting from her hold.

The fishermen expressed the belief that she had been set afire by her crew to keep the ship out of German hands.

The Social Demokraten said that on the ships sent to the bottom there probably had been considerable casualties.

The nearest landfall across the North Sea would be Aberdeen, about 500 miles from Göteborg, and the fugitive ships would be in constant danger of discovery by patrolling German air and naval forces virtually until they were berthed in the Scottish port.

Even before reaching the open sea for the final, 300-mile dash to join Britain's merchant marine, they would have to thread their way through the mined and closely patrolled Skagerrak. It separates the German-held coasts of Norway and Denmark, perilous passage of about 200 miles from Göteborg, across the top of the Kattegat from northernmost Denmark.

No Confirmation

A British source in London said there was no confirmation of any attempt by the 11 ships to run the Nazi blockade. It was pointed out, however, that the Admiralty holds merchant ship movements in strict silence which it would be unlikely to break unless such an exploit were announced later in a communiqué.

The Norwegian ships were freed from an order of arrest by a Swedish Supreme Court decision March 17.

The ships, laid up in Göteborg, were requisitioned by the Norwegian Government before its flight to Britain and later were chartered by British maritime interests. The Court ruled that the charters were legal and ships—valued at about $25,000,000—were entitled to clearance at any time.

RAF Eyes Tirpitz

LONDON, April 2 (AP) — The German naval squadron headed by the 35,000-ton battleship Tirpitz at Trondheim "has not been neglected" by the Royal Air Force, an authoritative British source said.

He said photographs showed the Nazis were trying desperately to camouflage the Tirpitz and the 10,000-ton cruiser Prinz Eugen. The Prinz Eugen—which ran Dover Straits with the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau—was said to be down at the stern, apparently as the result of British bombing and torpedoing.

Gneisenau Damaged

NEW YORK, April 2 (CBS)—The British Radio reported today that photographs taken by the Royal Air Force show that the 26,000-ton German battleship Gneisenau, which escaped from Brest, France, is in drydock in Kiel with nearly half her armored casings removed, and that it "has obviously been severely damaged."

Complacency Hit By Sayre's Staff

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2 (AP)—Staff members of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippines, returning from the southwest Pacific war zone, reported they were "shocked at the complacency in the States."

Ranking members of Commissioner Francis B. Sayre's staff, his wife and son, arrived on a transport after a circuitous journey from the Philippines, accomplished without incident.

Staff members who underwent frequent bombing and shelling in the islands reported "the absence of a consciousness of war here is shocking.

"The shock of discovering that people here have little conception that a vast war is being fought on an intense scale far overshadows our tremendous relief and exhilaration of returning safely."

The comment came from a ranking member of Sayre's staff who asked that his name be omitted.

Details of the dangerous trip, particularly means of leaving the Philippines, were a naval secret.

America must send help to its heroic soldiers in the Philippines, Mrs. Sayre said.

"The men over there in the Philippines, the men on Corregidor, on Bataan, have their eyes on the sea and the sky, looking for help that is coming," she related in an interview.

Wasting of Water 'Crime' in Bermuda

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 2 (CP)—A water conservation order issued by the Government March 31 labelled wasting water an offense in this colony, where rains provide the chief source of drinking fluid.

The regulation was effected at a time when tanks are filled with the winter's rains, it was explained, to obviate the condition that arose last summer when a record drought forced chartering of a "mercy" ship to bring water from the United States.

While penalties were not specified, the new order said water would be deemed wasted whenever a greater quantity was used for any purpose than reasonably required.

De Gaulle Calls for Break With Vichy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 2—New and serious complications have been added to the involved web of relations between the United Nations and the Vichy and Free French.

While the democracies still hope that the French people will press Marshal Philippe Pétain toward resisting the mysterious but palpably Nazi inspired demands of Pierre Laval, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Free French leader, has issued a forceful warning here of the grave dangers the democracies are running in retaining any confidence in or dealings with the Vichy Government.

Such conflicting ideas as to what should be the basis of the relationship of the United Nations with France is a matter of considerable concern in the light of the present situation of France. For apart from the question of the role still to be played in the war by Free France, the use to which the French Fleet will be put becomes an increasingly influential factor as the battling nations get further from home bases and therefore rely more and more on their far-stretched sea communications.

Vichy's Plight

Informed circles in London have expressed the view that the Vichy Government is being seriously torn by internal differences and external pressure. From the fog of Axis-inspired reports on discussions believed in progress in Vichy observers say they believe they have sifted these certainties:

1. Pierre Laval has made undisclosed but sharp demands on Marshal Pétain.

2. The Germans are renewing their pressure for more "collaboration."

3. The time may be at hand when Vichy must decide whether to go all the way into the Axis camp.

Although unconfirmed, reports are in circulation that M. Laval has demanded a key position for himself in the Vichy Government. This is thought to include the Premiership and the Foreign Ministry. It is believed M. Laval would consent to Marshal Pétain's continued occupancy of the position of Chief of State but would insist that the Marshal be nothing more than a figurehead and that full power be placed in his hands to dispose of the French fleet as he saw fit and otherwise direct France's foreign policy.

Advice from de Gaulle

The democracies are going the wrong way about sustaining and rallying "Fighting France," General de Gaulle told a public luncheon audience here yesterday. In one of the frankest utterances yet made by the outspoken leader of the Free French, General de Gaulle warned that resistance in France could not be maintained indefinitely under its own impetus.

He continued, "'Fighting France' means to go forward shoulder to shoulder with her Allies on the express condition that her Allies go forward with her. In fighting at their side she means to regain her independence, her sovereignty, and her greatness provided that they are respected by her Allies.

"In the terrible tragedy through which the French people are living and in view of all the favors which Hitler would be prepared to grant them if they were willing to serve him and considering also the ghastly regime of national demoralization to which they are being subjected by the infamous champions of capitulation (Vichy), how would it be possible to keep this nation as an ally if her allies themselves failed to do whatever was necessary in order to uphold her in her fight?

"Who could—and in the name of what—keep in the war the French territories, French forces, and French ideas, much less add others to them if the Allies themselves were to limit their support?

Need for Support

"What could be said to French citizens who are being asked to resist in the midst of untold suffering if it had to be understood that Frenchmen who have been fighting—and under what conditions—since September, 1939, would not be treated either as Allies or even as belligerents?

"How would it be possible to persuade this nation that their future lies in victory, dishonor in capitulation, and duty in freedom if by any unfortunate chance her allies themselves should come to accept the neutralization of France as dictated to Vichy by Hitler and only discussed matters concerning the interests of my country with the traitors who are oppressing her and taking their orders from the enemy?

"Indeed, if such things ever came to pass, Hitler would have definitely won the Battle of France and it would be only just to take off our hats to him once and for all."

[The French situation includes many paradoxes. The British do not have diplomatic relations with Vichy, yet they condone the shipping of American materials to Vichy-ruled North Africa for possible re-transfer there to the Germans. The United States, while maintaining relations with Vichy, opened the way for Free French adherence to the 26-nation anti-Axis pact. Free French forces in the Pacific have just been placed under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The United States has given Lend-Lease aid to the French, yet has never formally recognized General de Gaulle. The United States has an Ambassador in Vichy. Britain holds that the only legitimate French regime is the Free French movement, yet Canada, a British Dominion, recognizes Vichy and permits a Vichy envoy within its borders.]

Speaking Hypothetically

Having spoken with great earnestness, General de Gaulle then endeavored to soften the implications in his warning by saying he was speaking hypothetically. Such hypotheses, he said, were ridiculous. But the Free French leader was soon back in a serious vein when he asked, "How could anyone believe that by showing consideration for the regime established in Vichy for Hitler's benefit it would be possible to prevent this regime from going to the utmost limits in its policy of collaboration with the enemy?

"Who could seriously imagine that in such a matter Hitler's wishes and orders could be opposed by anything other than resistance of the French nation galvanized into action by Fighting France? If by any incredible chance France were to abandon the struggle tomorrow, could any Ambassador be found to prevent Hitler even for a moment from using the country as he pleased? We certainly cannot believe that the defenders of liberty would ever risk losing France by giving way to such illusnions."

Then General de Gaulle turned to the question of the future France and the new Frenchmen who would lead it.

People who expected erstwhile famous names to be leading "Fighting France" today were making a grave mistake, General de Gaulle said.

"For France, betrayed by its ruling and privileged classes, has embarked on the greatest revolution in all her history. . . . We are fighting against evil and we have all ventured the same terrible stake—the fate of our countries. Nobody has the right to make any of those cowardly concessions to evil which would endanger the common cause of all," he declared.

Musilier Is Out As Navy Commander

By the Associated Press

London, April 2

Rear Admiral Philippe-Marie Auboyneau has been named Commander of Free French naval forces in succession to Admiral Emile Muselier, the Free French Press Service announced today.

The Service added that Admiral Muselier, "who of course remains a member of the Free French forces, is now spending a month's leave in the country for reasons of health. At the end of his leave General (Charles) de Gaulle (leader of the Free French), will offer him another post."

The announcement also noted Admiral Muselier's recent resignation from General de Gaulle's National Committee, saying there was "no truth whatever in certain rumors circulating recently" concerning friction between Admiral Muselier and his chief.

Argentine Delegate Is Honored in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 2 (AP)—Argentine Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu, head of a large special delegation here for the inauguration today of President-Elect Juan Antonio Rios, has been the center of much official attention.

He was accompanied on his ceremonious rounds by Chilean Juan Rosetti, the only South American Foreign Minister to support Señor Ruiz Guinazu's Rio de Janeiro Conference stand against an immediate diplomatic break with the Axis.

The two Foreign Ministers thus far have not had much time to discuss matters which Chile is reported interested in settling—such as the fortification of the Magellan Straits, conflicting Antarctic claims, and the question of sovereignty over Beagle Island.

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For Young People

Missee Lee

By Arthur Ransome

Chapter Eight

"All of us," said Nancy, replying to Roger's question as to which of them should take the ultimatum to Miss Lee. "Come on. And leave that monkey behind."

"Please come in," said Miss Lee, when she heard them outside the door of her study. "You want help with your glammar! If there is anything you do not understand, you may always come and ask."

"It isn't that," said Nancy.

"What is it?"

"It's about Captain Flint." Nancy gave Miss Lee the ultimatum.

"From all of us," said John.

Miss Lee laid the paper on her desk and read it through to the end. She looked at them through narrowed eyes.

"I cannot," she said. "Wu and my counsellor want to keep my father's law. I am bleaking it, because I want my students. You are English, but I tell them it is safe because you cannot get away, because no one knows you are here, and because even if you could get away, you would not know how to come back with gunboats. But they think better to chop off heads and have no trouble. Chang thinks it is safe to keep your Captain Flint because he is Amelican not English. . . ." Her eyes narrowed still more. "It is a bargain. Quid plo quo. I keep my students. Chang keeps his Amelican."

"But he isn't American," said Nancy.

"I did not think he was," said Miss Lee. "But Chang thinks he is. No matter. No hully. That man velly well in plison. He is a velly uncultured man and it is good for him to sit and think. Chang will keep him safe until his messenger goes to Amelica and comes back."

"But it's all wrong," said Nancy. "Chang's beginning to guess already."

Captain Flint's Message

"How do you know?"

"Better show her," said Titty. "It'll be all right if she says 'Honest Pirate' first."

John handed over the paper with Captain Flint's message.

"A picture?" said Miss Lee. "Not velly good."

"Semaphore," said Nancy. "You said you've been a Girl Guide. Signals. You have to read them backwards."

"Chinese fashion," said Miss Lee and, working backwards, looking at the little figures, starting at the bottom of the hill and going to and fro to the top, she read the message through.

"The junks are full stops," said Nancy.

"I see you have litten the letters," said Miss Lee.

"So I did," said Nancy. "I forgot, but you could have read the signals, anyway, couldn't you?"

"I could," said Miss Lee. She read through the message again and gave it back to John. She thought for a minute. Then she said. "It is his own fault. He lied to Chang and he lied to me. And you are not velly good students."

"But they will be," said Titty.

Miss Lee smiled. "Keep on the right side of Miss Lee," she repeated slowly.

"We'll try to," said Susan.

"Is this how you tly?" said Miss Lee holding up the ultimatum. "No. I can do nothing. That man has cheated Chang. If I take him now I shall have cheated Chang myself. You are my students but that man is Chang's."

"But he's our uncle," said Nancy.

"He's our friend," said John.

And then Titty said something which, almost as soon as it was out of her mouth, she wished she had not said.

"It's the same as if it was Daddy," she burst out. "Think. Think. You couldn't learn Latin if you knew your father was a prisoner. . . ."

Miss Lee's tiny fingers stiffened.

The Story Starts Here

Who should present the ultimatum to Miss Lee? This was the question that faced the six English girls and boys who had been shipwrecked in the China Sea, with their uncle, Captain Flint, and had taken refuge on an island off the coast of China. Miss Lee, the Cambridge - educated daughter of a pirate chief, and Grand Taicoon of the three islands, Dragon, Turtle and Tiger, had claimed them as her guests and insisted that they should be her pupils. She had left Captain Flint with Chang, Taicoon of Tiger Island. Determined to rescue him, the young people had written an ultimatum telling her that unless Captain Flint joined them they would not study their lessons.

She stared at Titty, and suddenly her manner changed.

"Pelhaps not," she said gently. "I will talk to Chang. You may go now."

Model Students

A few mornings after Captain Flint was brought to Dragon Island, Miss Lee had a class of model students. Her pupils had held a council the day before and decided to follow Captain Flint's strategy. The Captain said they ought all to become so keen on lessons that Miss Lee would tire of her school and be willing to help them to get back home.

When Cambridge breakfast had been cleared away ready for the lesson, she had no need to send the amah for them. She came back into her study from the garden to find that they were already at their places round the table.

"Velly good," said Miss Lee.

"Salve, domina!" they said in return.

"Salvete, discipuli!" said Miss Lee.

Captain Flint stood up, put his hands behind his back and began to recite at high speed

"Common are to either sex
Artifex and opifex. . . ."

And so on, right through to the end of the rhyme.

Miss Lee listened in astonishment.

"But I thought that you . . ."

"I learnt it again last night," said Captain Flint simply, and sat down.

"Mensa, mensae, mensam, mensae, mensa," recited Nancy, and nudged Peggy who took up the tale. . . . "Mensae, mensae, mensas. . . ." She hesitated, got a glare from Nancy, who prompted her in a fierce whisper, and, in duet, hurried to the end. . . . "Mensarum, mensis, mensis."

The keynote had been struck, and they kept on sounding it, day after day. In all the world, Miss Lee could not have found a class of harder workers. There were groans in private, mostly from Nancy, but none in the presence of the happy lecturer.

Reward for Roger

Miss Lee, far from getting tired of them, grew more and more pleased with her students and, in her own way, tried to show it. One day at breakfast Roger had been talking about the dragons they had seen at Chang's and here in Miss Lee's own town, and Miss Lee had been telling him about the Dragon Festival for which they were being made ready, and how the Three Islands kept the festival, dragons from the other islands coming to Dragon Town and prancing round the streets together.

"Gosh, what fun!" Roger had said.

That evening, when they were hard at work, Miss Lee paid them a surprise visit.

"Velly good students," she said as she came in from the garden. "Loger wants a dlagon, I think. Each island has its dlagon. Why not my students? Come and see before it is too dark."

They went out into the garden just in time to see an enormous dragon's head dumped on the path by two men who were carrying it. Four others were carrying, on a sort of stretcher, something like a roll of carpet from the middle of which stuck out a stiff and scaly tail.

"Last year's dlagon," said Miss Lee. "You have seen they are making a new dlagon for this year. Fifty men will cally him. A hundled legs."

The dragon's body was being unrolled. It stretched the whole way along the path to the further end of the garden on the other side of Miss Lee's house and back again.

"Too long for you," said Miss Lee. "Seven. No. Six. Loger will dance in flont offeling a pearl to the dlagon." She pointed to a silver-painted gourd hanging from a golden rope and a small round lantern. "Day pearl and night pearl," she said. "But you will have only twelve legs. You must cut a big piece out of the body and then join up."

Unexpected Announcement

It was nearly dusk, many evenings later. Susan was finding it too dark to see, and the others, stirred to it by Captain Flint, were asking each other grammar questions, expecting every minute to see their evening rice brought in, when there was a sudden shadow in the doorway. Miss Lee had come in.

Captain Flint offered her a chair and she sat down, but only for a moment. She stood up again, looked at the Latin Grammar. Suddenly she swept books and papers together.

"No more lessons," she said.

"But we like them," said Captain Flint. "And we're getting on."

"No more lessons," said Miss Lee. "No good. I was velly happy. I thought Camblidge had come to me. Velly good students. All finished now. My father made a good law when he said 'No English plisoners in the Thlee Islands'!"

Roger's Question

"Thlee Islands," said Miss Lee, talking as if to herself and not to her listeners. "Thlee Islands, my father made them one. He tlusted me to keep them one. And now I make them thlee again. The counsellor is light. Better to have no English students, no English plisoners, no Camblidge, but keep Thlee Islands one, and my father happy."

"Are you going to let us go?" said Roger from his seat in the doorway, keeping watch on the garden path.

Everybody stirred uncomfortably. Roger had said what was in all their minds.

"If Miss Lee tlusts you, if I give you a junk, can you plomise to sail light away, not to go to Hong Kong, not to go to Macao, not to go to Hainan, not to go to any harbour till you leave all China seas?"

"We all promise," said Captain Flint. "We'll touch nowhere before Singapore."

"Singapore harbourmaster will say, 'Hullo, you China junk, where are you flom?' What will you say?"

Captain Flint Promises

Captain Flint thought a moment. "Awkward without papers," he said. "Best tell them as much truth as we can. Tell them we lost our schooner at sea, got ashore somewhere, bought the junk from fishermen, put out again, lost our reckonings and glad to find out where we are."

"And not send gunboats?"

"Of course we won't," said Nancy.

"You plomise?" Again Miss Lee looked at Captain Flint. "And could you sail one of our junks without Chinese sailors?"

"Seven of us," said Captain Flint. "And we took a schooner half round the world before we burnt her. . . . I don't know about a big junk, but we could manage a little one."

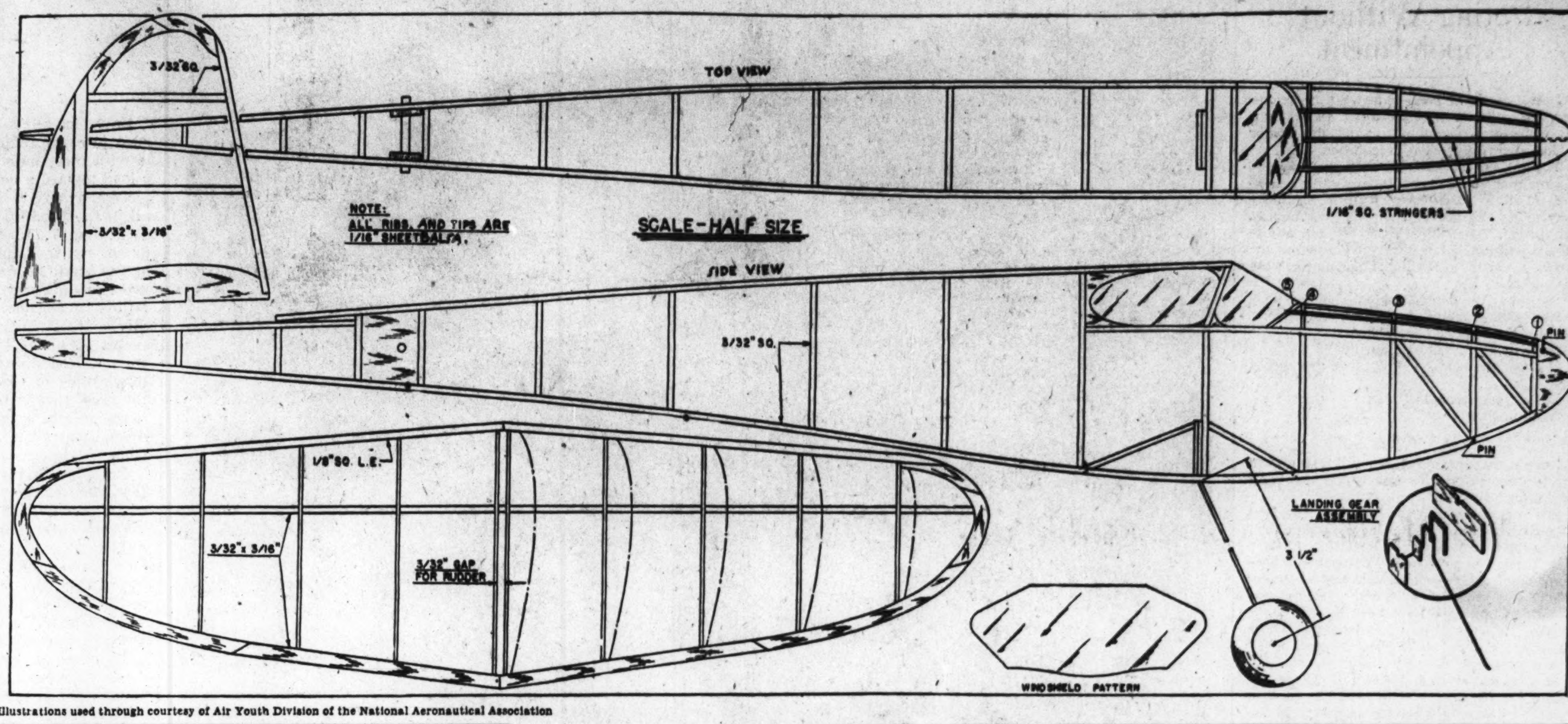
"I will give you Shining Moon," said Miss Lee. They all knew that "Shining Moon" was the little junk Miss Lee had had built for her own use, and that when she sailed it, she took the tiller herself.

"Miss Lee!" exclaimed Nancy.

"Gosh!" said Roger.

"I'd take that little ship anywhere," said Captain Flint.

(To be continued next Thursday.)



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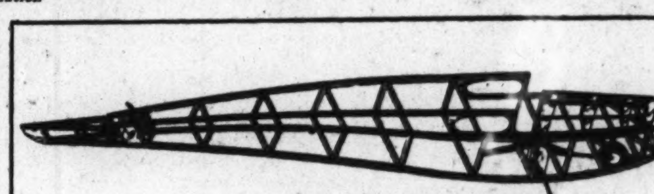


Before the covering has been applied, the completed fuselage looks like this. Note the dowel section near the tail of the fuselage.

Camping for Victory

By Mary Kelly

Strawberry shortcake—blueberry pie
V-I-C-T-O-R-Y

It was the cheer song of the high school athletic team, yet this time it came appropriately enough from a gay troupe of sun-warmed campers trudging hungrily up the hilly road.

Appropriately for 1942, since all over the country, from the Western mountains to the Atlantic seaboard, camping is about to enter a victory season. Intensified summer progress for the nation's boys and girls promising them long days of wholesome outdoor training in the "play" way have been laid out by camp owners, counselors, youth organizations, school officials and other interested agencies.

Camping will be more fun than ever. And it will be more important. The casual vacation spirit is giving place to a more watchful urge to do one's very best—even if the incentive is only to have a good time.

Cooking, for example, promises to be a new "must" at some of the boys' camps. The boy who can turn out a flavorsome blueberry pie baked to a just-right brownness in a Dutch oven under the sky, far from being a sissy, according to a man who has been organizing boys' camps for years, will probably be respectfully saluted by all his colleagues and decorated "Pie Sergeant" for life!

"You know, the world's greatest cooks are men," he tells youthful camp chefs. "Today we want well-balanced meals even when living outdoors. The hot-dog era is rapidly vanishing."

The girl of the family, too, is to have her chance. Queen of the woodland, water nymph or humble little "Firefly" (as one camp group was called) the modern girl away from home this summer will have a better opportunity than ever to show complete self-reliance and helpfulness to others. From primitive housekeeping to junior motor mechanics, from writing poetry to hoeing beans, from dramatizing "Dumbo" to rehearsals of the care and entertainment of smaller children during a national emergency—she will meet the test of the times.

Camping Companions

Because boys and girls all over the country are preparing for a victory season, the prospects for making desirable friends are outstanding, too, this summer.

"Best of all the wealth that Camp has to offer are the friends we make," wrote a California camper. "I met a new one from a far-away section and now we have become permanent friends."

"What I liked best was the beauty of the place," a boy remarked after his return home. "There was a place on a hill where you could see the swellest sunset."

"It made me better prepared for army life," an older youth wrote his friend. "My buddies are asking me a lot of questions which all my experience in camp life helps me to answer."

The young camper fresh from the city pavements or from the limited family circle will find that that thrilling word Adventure has a new grown-up sound about it.

Hitting the trails will be the boy who has gone in for better hiking, that is, a degree of hiking planned carefully to meet individual capacity under varying circumstances; boys and girls gathering useful facts about those weather companions—wind, sun and rain—testing their abilities in an interesting new game, that of weather forecasting.

Other groups along the highway will be huddled over maps, for map making and map reading are "taking" our young people to every spot of the globe far more speedily than could the wings of the fastest airplane.

Midsummer Constellations

Also taking that air trip vicariously will be the juvenile astronomers with the brilliant midsummer constellations to guide them in their tours. Scouting forth from tepees, cabins, shacks, farmhouses or a plain backyard tent will be the nature-loving camper with a keener interest in what makes one tree different from another, in the everyday problems of insects and animals.

But camps this year are going to be havens of rest, too, when needed. There are going to be plenty of those relaxing summer evenings around open fires with the fragrance of burnt wood, the old and new loved songs and exchange of humorous stories. Here is what one camper has to say:

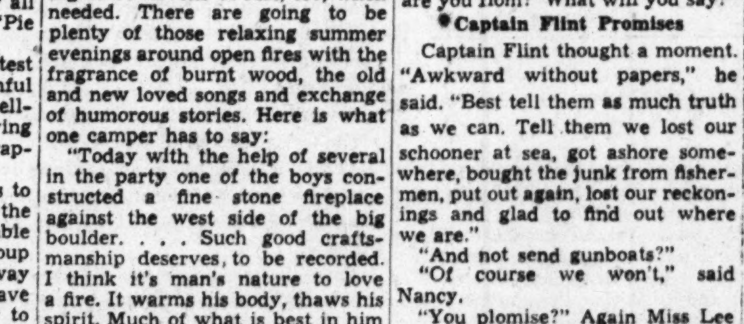
"Today with the help of several in the party one of the boys constructed a fine stone fireplace against the west side of the big boulder. . . . Such good craftsmanship deserves to be recorded. I think it's man's nature to love a fire. It warms his body, thaws his spirit. Much of what is best in him must have been born within its light."

Cricket choruses and blankets under the stars, also what one camper termed "just wideness and wildness, crag upon crag, sky of clouds, ruggedness and freedom," await the youthful "gypsies" of our land.

Oh, yes, there's one other thing, says a man from the American Camping Association who helps to make camp life interesting for thousands of young people. Take along your gift of Appreciation! And don't forget to make full use of it.

(Another article on camping will be published next Thursday)

FORMERS FOR FRONT OF FUSELAGE



A High Performance Model

Let's Get Into the Air—11

By Freeman Cleaves

Now we will build the elevator, rudder, fuselage and other remaining parts for the contest cabin model, such as Air Youth, Number Five, which we began last week. The drawings shown here are half size, but you may enlarge them by means of a planograph or drawing tool. The completed model is 24 inches long, with a wing span of 32 inches.

Let us build the rudder and elevator before attempting the difficult fuselage. Cut out and finish the elevator ribs in pairs, pinning them together in pairs to finish as with the wing ribs. Pin together all the ribs on one side of the elevator and indicate the taper, using the leading edge line of the elevator as a guide, and cut notches in the bottom surface for the elevator spar.

The elevator is to be assembled before starting work on the rudder, but these two units are not to be cemented together until after the covering has been applied, as a space is left open for the wooden parts to be joined. The dimensions of the rudder may be taken from the plan or from the enlarged drawing.

Building the Fuselage

Note the use of 1/16 inch formers and square stringers in the front of the fuselage. The four longerons are of medium-hard balsa.

Procedure: Select four 3/32 inch square longerons of equal strength and weight. Pin the upper longeron in place. Cut two identical compression braces or uprights for each fuselage station and fit them into place. Cement all the braces to the upper and lower longerons.

Cut two spreader braces for each fuselage station, one for the top of the fuselage, one for the bottom. Insert the spreader braces to complete one side of the fuselage.

The second side of the fuselage is built directly on top of the first.

Using a double-edge razor blade, carefully cut through any surplus cement which may cause the two sides to stick together.

Make a hole for the dowel in the solid sheet panel or dowel section, located just forward of the tail assembly, and cement the section in place. Do not cement the dowel to the dowel sections in the sides of the fuselage.

Both Sides Must Match

Inspect both sides of the fuselage for warping, loose joints, miscut or misfitted parts. When both sides are found to match, cement the spreader braces in place, beginning with the tail tip. The next braces to be inserted are at the widest cross-section of the fuselage. The remaining braces may be cemented in place in any order.

Now attach the landing gear struts (see diagram) to the fuselage and hook the rubber strands to the rear dowel. The rubber may be held in place by inserting a piece of wood through the front loop of the rubber and across the front section of the fuselage.

A hole for the nose plug is drilled through the 1 inch by 1 inch by ¾ inch balsa block (see list of materials printed last week). Use a sharp knife to cut and shape the piece to correspond with the nose block shown on the plan.

Carve and complete the ten-inch propeller. Place the washers on the propeller shaft and complete the nose block assembly before attaching it to the fuselage.

Next week we will cover the test of the cabin model.

(The twelfth, and last, article in this series on model airplane building will be published on the page For Young People next Thursday.)

Our Mail Bag

Today we have some more opportunities to make friends with other readers of the page For Young People who would like to write to boys and girls in many parts of this country or in distant places.

"For a long time I have wanted to communicate with a boy about my own age in some South American country," writes Jim G. (14), of Elk Grove, California, "preferably Uruguay, or Paraguay. I am hoping that through the Mail Bag I shall hear from a South American boy who is a stamp collector and who, if possible, speaks English. If he does not speak English, Spanish will be all right."

Marion B. (15), of Elmhurst, Illinois, would like to correspond with girls in Canada, South America, the British Isles, Australia, New Zealand, Alaska, or anywhere else in the world, provided they speak and write English. "I read the Monitor regularly and follow especially the Mail Bag," she said in her letter. "I have answered letters through your column and gained some very interesting pen pals.

"I am a junior in high school and am very much interested in music. I study the flute and am a member of the high school band and of a nearby orchestra. I like to read, especially current literature. I also like swimming, ice-skating, and other sports; I enjoy writing letters and like to find out about people in other countries."

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

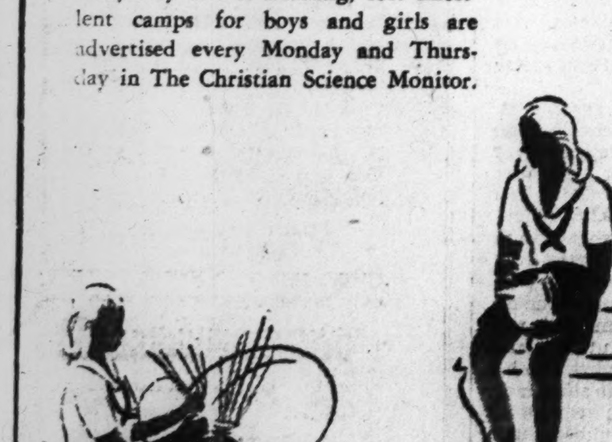
It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

It's Fun to Learn

At Summer Camp

To learn to make a basket for mother, a bookmark for dad, is just as much fun as learning the jackknife dive or perfecting a back-hand stroke at tennis. You learn quickly at camp, where everybody else is learning, too. Excellent camps for boys and girls are advertised every Monday and Thursday in The Christian Science Monitor.



CAMPS FOR GIRLS

newfound
On Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
Natural outdoor life amid lovely surroundings assures physical and spiritual development. All sports and games that girls enjoy. White, sandy beaches, safe bathing. Dramatics and dancing given special emphasis. Riding, arts and crafts, overnight trips. Exceptional housing facilities. Staffed by professional teachers. Illustrated booklet.
MRS. W. K. HORTON
Pines Lakes, Paterson, N. J.
Tel. Pompton Lake 196
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor for 20 years.

SEA PINES
CAPE COD • 36TH SEASON • FOR GIRLS
Private beach. 100 acres. Rustic, well-equipped buildings. Four age groups. Swimming, sailing, canoeing, riding. Dancing, dramatics, music, art, crafts. French conversation. Christian Science Sunday School nearby. Guest House for adults.
WINTER SCHOOL
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FAITH BICKFORD, Box H, East Brewster, Mass.

Crystalaire FRANKFORT MICHIGAN
An established camp for girls in the beautiful dunes of Lake Michigan on Crystal Lake. Trained Counselors. Riding a special feature. Ages 6-18. Also College Girls. Write for booklet.
Dr. Fenimore E. Putt, 1246 Kensington Road, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.
Josephine J. Burke, 2436 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Illinois

MOY-MO-DÄ-YO
Girls 8-18 36th Season Cornish Me.
A safe, constructive, wholesome experience on the shore of Lake Pequaket (inland) Sandy beach. Land and water sports. Music, dancing, dramatics. Golf, horseback riding, trips. Inclusive fee. Booklet.
F. Helen Mays, 13 Wren St., West Roxbury, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl C. Peterson, 33 Collins Rd., Waban, Mass.

NESHOBE
A RIDING CAMP OF DISTINCTION
On Lake Fairlee, Ely, Vermont. Famous for the beauty of its location, the care given its girls, and the excellency of its food. Riding, sailing, canoeing, swimming, tennis, dancing, music, dramatics, crafts and mountain trips. INCLUSIVE FEE.
Mrs. Edward M. Osgood, Dir., Bradford, Vermont

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Strong outdoor living—Hours in the saddle and on the Trail—Farming, pioneering, reforestation. Land and Water sports—Skilled sympathetic leadership . . . BOOKLET. Director: MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER, 530 UNION BOULEVARD, St. Louis, Mo.

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Private Lake. Alt. 1750 ft. All Land and Water Sports. Kentucky Saddle Horses. Arts and Crafts. Dramatics. Sailing. House Boat Cruises on Chain of Lakes. Staff of College Graduates. Courses in Red Cross. 25th Season. Booklet—Lotta Broadbridge, 1001 Buckingham Rd., Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Affiliated with Camp Deerborn for Boys

ADEAWONDA
Girls 8-18. 14th year. Spring Lake, Maine. Location ideal for present-day needs. 12,000 camp acres, private inland lake 3½ miles long. 3 age groups. 2,400 ft. alt. All activities: Riding, Hunt Course, Sailing, Bicycling, Pack Trips. New co-operative unit. Inclusive Fee. Catalog. Miss Helen E. Atwood, Director, Wauregan, Conn.

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On lake near N. Y. C. and Phila.
Riding, sailing, tennis, crafts, rope spinning, aquaplaning, etc. Real Indian, cowboy, magician, nurse, naturalist and other boy-appealing experts.
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Call N. Y., SAc. 2-7681; Phila., Melrose 1682

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"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Located on a farm on a Vermont Hilltop. Riding horses and ponies. Blacksmith Shop. Pottery Shop. All water sports. Tennis. Hiking through Green Mts. 21st season. All inclusive fee $220. Booklet.
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Boys 6 to 18. Pocono Pines, Pa. 17th Season. Private Lake. Sand Beach. Cabins. Riding. Tennis. Golf. Overnight Hikes. Rounded Program. Trained Personnel. On secluded 2000-acre estate. Campers escorted from N. Y. Restricted. 8 Weeks $132. July $70. Aug. $65. NAWAKWA for GIRLS opp. shore of lake.
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SEA CAMPS for BOYS
BREWSTER, MASS., CAPE COD
Superb sailing, swimming, canoeing, deep sea fishing, land sports. Riflery. Riding. Cabins. Tutoring. Camp Mother. Nurse. Counselor's Training Course. Junior. NAVAL UNIT for older boys. Junior, Intermediate, Guides, Senior Camps. Illustrated booklet on request.
HARRIMAN M. DODD, West Auburn, Mass.
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115 miles from Chicago. Equipping younger boys with summer of growth. Trained staff. Constructive program of fun, training without minimizing individual attention and care. All camp activities including riding, farming, crafts, Indian lore, trips. Limited enrollment, moderate fee.
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32nd year. Convenient Michigan location. Happy boys 6 to 16 live amidst HARMONY ideals. "Sea Scouts." Boat Building. Swimming instruction. Sports. Land Yacht trips. Tutoring optional. Moderate fee includes horseback-riding. For catalog address—Roger Hill at
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Two miles apart, on the Kennebec River. Flexible program with opportunity to choose activities. All sports. Sailing. Clay tennis courts. Inland trips by canoe and motor boat. Selected counselors, campers. Booklet. Madeleine E. Sawyer, 130 St. Botolph St., Boston. Tel. Comm. 1532. J. R. Webster, 41 Withrow High School, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LEELANAU
SUMMER CAMP 22nd SEASON FOR BOYS
BOOKLET
William Beals, Dir., Glen Arbor, Mich.
Campers contribute to our country's defense by working on farm, earning real money, and making themselves physically fit with plenty of time for fun in land and water sports. For boys of The Christian Science Monitor Readers. Guest House under same management.

The Home Forum

Spring Without Appointment

I LIKE TO BE at home when Spring makes her first calls on Windsor Road. Being right on your own doorstep to greet the visitor makes everything seem so in-order.

The ground is soft and springy. Grace is saying that she listened to birds this morning. A shiny black spaniel sniffs his hasty way along the gravel sidewalk just outside the hedge. After him lopes the big short-haired white and tan hunter from across the street, a veritable Hound of Spring on Winter's traces.

We count the dogwood blooms before they are budded, as mankind, flouting the proverb, has always counted its chickens.

My wife says: "This is Spring."

"I know the lady," I reply; "we met weeks ago."

"How very irregular!"

"And in New York!"

* * *

I doubt that anyone on our hill would even try to understand how one would recognize Spring in New York.

She wasn't there in the morning. The Iron City Express tumbled its sleepy cargo out of bed in the cold darkness of 7:20 a. m., Eastern War Time. The caverns of Pennsylvania Station echoed and re-echoed with the seasonless snarls and chuckles of moody locomotives. The Red Cap might have been the same one that carried the bags in Pittsburgh, where the City Fathers had just cleared away seventeen inches of early-March snow.

She wasn't at Grand Central, where the oatmeal in the Oyster Grill tasted as good as it can taste only on a winter morning. Nor on Forty-second Street; nor on deserted Fifth Avenue, where shop windows gaped in temporary futility and suspended animation at the cold and utter emptiness of the thoroughfare.

She may have been stealing about Central Park among the shadow silhouettes that leafless trees cast into the luminous haze. She may have been moving from ghost-tree to ghost-tree, herself a misty wraith in a garden all grown of mist. We should not have noticed her—the man on the bench and I. We were smiling at the panting terriers trying to climb through their collars and have done with leashes. We were listening with our eyes to the music of sunlight on a horse's shining flanks. Spring may, or may not, have been in Central Park before church time.

* * *

After church, she was everywhere. I saw her strolling down Central Park West between a father and son who, without knowing why, were leaving room between them for their unseen companion. She made them say amusing things to each other about the pussy willows the boy carried—the first pussy willows of the year, found not where the road steals into the woods beyond our hill, but on the sidewalks of New York.

Spring was in the front seat of the cab I hailed, sitting beside the driver. Neither he nor I knew it at first.

"Where to?" he asked.

"Oh, just to the park in Washington Square."

"It's a nice day to sit in the park," Spring prompted the driver to remark.

"I'm going to watch the people," she made me confess.

"Funny thing about people in New York. You take them well-off folks. They pay a lot of money for an apartment in one of them hotels—enough money to own a nice place in the country. They could have their chauffeurs and maids and all, and nice trees and grass into the bargain."

Spring made him turn his swarthy face toward me, just to show me that this wasn't the kind of person who ordinarily waxes idyllic about birds and bees and buttercups.

"Boy!" she made him say, "me for the country. It does something for you. I dunno just what but—well, here we are. Hope you have a nice afternoon."

* * *

Spring had been to Greenwich Village earlier in the day, I saw. She had cluttered the benches in the park with benign humanity. August Washington Arch at the foot of Fifth Avenue seemed not to mind when frisky children on roller skates cut seasonal capers beside it. The dining-room in The Brevoort was cozily inhabited by two or three couples and two lone lunchers. At 1:30 p. m., the waiters were still greeting customers with a sophisticated: "Good-morning." But from outside, the unsophisticated ring of more roller skates on the pavement made even the sleepy Brevoort open its eyes and squint at the springtime sunshine.

On Washington Square North, respectful young couples were strolling before the sedate red façades of houses that always crowd one another, but politely, like courtiers in a row when the king passes. All the iron fences stood neat and alert on guard; the genteel gates discreetly shut. But Spring had breached the defenders' lines, and more than one white door stood carelessly, jauntily open, permitting even a stranger to note the tidy secrets of well-enameled vestibules.

Down at the corner, sidewalk columnists had been busy writing their chalk headlines: "Susie loves Jimmy," or vice versa, knowing their victims had no recourse to the courts and libel laws.

* * *

I suppose it was Spring that jostled me into a Fifth Avenue bus, as it stood in Washington Square. I suppose it was Spring that made me look as if I would know whether the Rembrandt exhibit was still "on" at the Metropolitan Museum and, when I said I didn't know, caused the inquirer to blurt out: "Oh, you're new here, too." I wasn't, exactly. But how get a word in edgewise while Spring chattered on?—though I should have liked to explain to the art lover that a few million people, born and bred in New York, did not know at that moment whether the Rembrandt pictures were still being shown at the Metropolitan, or ever had been.

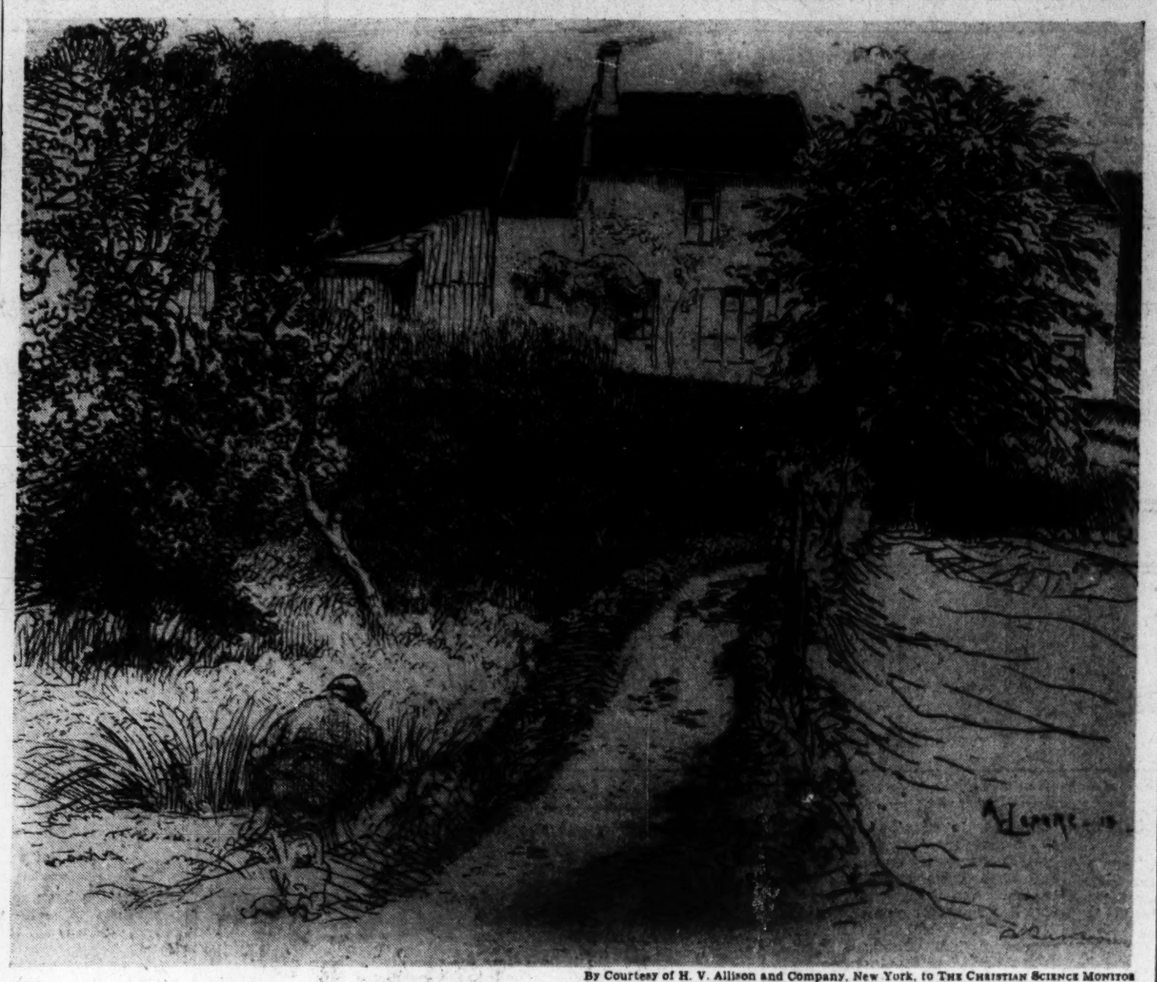
So up Fifth Avenue, with Spring causing the bus conductor no end of petty troubles with wayward passengers. Spring at the Zoo, Spring at Radio City. Spring too early to be garlanded with flowers, but not too early to garland Manhattan streets with strings and wreaths of happy people and pink-petaled nosegays of children.

* * *

"Yes," I add airily, as my wife pats the black spaniel, "Spring and I had a delightful tête-à-tête in New York. Quite by accident, I assure you. We made no appointment. Just happened to meet, as old friends will, you know."

I did not choose to admit, since I was not pressed to do so, that Spring seemed to be meeting about 7,000,000 other old friends that same afternoon.

CARLYLE MORGAN



By Courtesy of H. V. Allison and Company, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"À BELLOT": *An Etching by Auguste Lepère*

AUGUSTE LEPÈRE was especially interested in the more intimate aspects of the French countryside. His etchings reflect the tranquillity and charm of gardens and trees and picturesque farmhouses, with here and there a group of peasants or children at play. Thick-walled, thatch-roofed cottages and clumps of shrubbery abound. This print, "À Bellot," is not so patently picturesque and romantic as are many of his French landscapes. It is informal and free, and thus fresher in its conception and treatment. For this reason, it appeals to us today perhaps more than his more studied etchings. Though less finished, it is expert and attests to the skill of execution, the familiarity, and ease with which Lepère handled the medium.

August Lepère was born in Paris in 1849, the son of a sculptor. In early years, before he devoted himself almost exclusively to etching, he was for a considerable time an illustrator for popular magazines in Paris and London, and even for Harper's and Scribner's in New York. Abandoning illustration, he became interested in turn in metal work, ceramics, wood-engraving, and painting. This varied background no doubt influenced his career as an etcher, giving him greater scope and strength than a narrow specialization in one medium. Certainly, facility of expression and mastery of technique are among Lepère's chief characteristics.

B. T.

Divine Attainment

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOWEVER THEIR AIMS and the means used to carry them out may vary, there is with most individuals some effort directed toward a definite end.

Surely there is comfort to be found by all in the promise given by Christ Jesus (Matthew 7:7), "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." This promise, however, goes beyond what is ordinarily considered to be comfort; obedience to its loving direction, "ask . . . seek . . . knock," brings activity and results. Christ Jesus proved by his deeds that asking of God, followed by seeking the good that is revealed, accepting and expressing it, is the method whereby one demonstrates the good that comes from God.

Christian Science is a religion of comfort. One of the essential characteristics of its teachings is that man, the perfect man who is spoken of in the first chapter of Genesis as being made in the "image of God," is maintained by God. That is, man by his very nature is inseparable from his source. While to human sense man appears to be fallen, sick, sinning, and dying, through spiritual enlightenment men are able to ask of God and receive, seek and find, knock and have the gates of harmony opened unto them. Christian Science reveals the means by which suffering humanity can gain the enlightened concept of the man God has made. It illumines the teachings of Christ Jesus, and shows the supremely natural design which was fundamental to all his marvelous works, and also the method by which this natural design can be accepted and utilized to promote the peace, happiness, and well-being of mankind.

Attainment is divinely justified. From the standpoint of Truth, as revealed in Christian Science, we can approach whatever problems confront us and find their solution; and proper ways and means of progress will unfold simply yet positively. Has sickness seemed to gain an ascendancy over our thinking until we have despaired of being well again? "Ask, and it shall be given you." When thought is turned to God, away from material means, we may ask of Him guidance to the healing which is ours to realize. The view of man as sick, sinful, or unhappy is obtained from the material senses, which seek in matter the means and methods of recovery. From the standpoint of the truth we have the means available whereby we may reject all that would harm, influence erroneously, or make sick, and thus cast these errors out of our experience.

God is eternal, infinite good. Asking of Him must include the purifying of our motives and desires from the evils, big and small, which mortal mind accumulates. Fear, ignorance, or sin bases all the downward tendencies, the disintegrating influences of material so-called life. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 295): "The manifestation of God through mortals is as light passing through the window-pane. The light and the glass never mingle, but as matter, the glass is less opaque than the walls. The mortal mind through which Truth appears most vividly is that one which has lost much materiality—much error—in order to become a better transparency for Truth." The individuality which divinely attains is not, of course, the sinful so-called man, but is the real selfhood of each and every one of us. This spiritual selfhood is brought to light in our experience in proportion as we drop the false and unreal concept of existence in matter, the sins, the fear, and the ignorance which claim that man is material.

Let us face the issue squarely. Let us see what it is that deserves to attain; let us seek the real selfhood of each one of us, regardless of how sick or sinful or fearful or ignorant we may seem to be. In Science and Health Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 2): "God is Love. Can we ask Him to be more? God is intelligence. Can we inform the infinite Mind of anything He does not already comprehend? Do we expect to change perfection? Shall we plead for more at the open fount, which is pouring forth more than we accept?" God who is Love can be understood, and we can, in our darkest hours as well as in our brighter days, receive from Him healing and redemption. Here is indeed cause for rejoicing. Here is the starting point, and the end of our journey must be the healing of our ills and the freeing of our consciousness from all that would subject us to material sense.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]

Dilemma

Cream in a saucer for a cat,
a lump of sugar for a horse,
cheese, naturally, for a mouse,
crumbs for a bird, of course;
for the Scotch, I know, there is
Scotch Broth,
for the Irish—Irish Stew,
the Danish have their Pastries—
but what to give to *you*:
there is the pressing problem,
there is where, I feel,
nothing somehow seems to be
sufficiently genteel.
For you are so, so refined,
from the mundane so removed:
how can I envision you
vulgarized by food—
how can I do any more
than proffer you the grace
of lighted candles, frailest glass,
silver set on lace,
and trust that somehow you will find,
with all grossness thus denied,
nutriment congenial
in the meal implied?

DORIS PEEL

Kitchen Song

On the black kind knees of the woodstove
Sits the tea-kettle, purring like a cat.
Sometimes the cook separates them for a minute,
And neither one of them cares for that.
The stove grumbles to itself, the kettle hisses,
For a little while the whole kitchen is ill at ease;
Then all is well again, and the stove sits contented
With the kettle purring once more on its black knees.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

New Stitches on Old Looms

HARDLY a shop in Oslo but what had exhibits of the handicrafts, and these I felt, from the beginning, were an evidence of a rich and simple life throughout the whole country. For that reason, over and over again, when there was an opportunity to make an excursion by motor, I would try to direct our route to some special province or village famous for one or another of the beautiful carvings, embroidery, or iron work which came to the capital. And being a knitter of experience, and an amateur weaver myself, I knew I would learn some new stitches and see some old looms.

On one such journey, as we rounded a curve and came on a delightful stretch of country, I stopped the motor. The sun, which had been shy all day, suddenly began to shine. A girl in a field, below a blossoming apple tree, rose from the ground where she had been sitting. At her back were the snow-capped mountains. She made an enchanting picture. Then I saw that, in her hand, she had a piece of beautiful Hardanger embroidery. Mustering my best Norwegian, I asked: "May we see your farm?" The girl dropped a curtesy and smiled. "If you will, my sisters will be pleased."

We walked along to the house, through a garden where the currants hung heavily from the bushes and withering lilacs still gave a little fragrance in the wind. Zinnias and sweet william grew thick along the path. The house of unpainted timber, without shingles, was a weathered gray. Its somberness was relieved by lacquer-red blinds and window trim. There was the usual *stabbur* next to the house. The farmers build these stabburs, or small houses, on four legs, raised about five feet above the ground so that rats and mice can't get in. They are, so to speak, the farmers' private banks, where they store butter, salt fish, meats, and other commodities. A wealthy farmer will have a reserve put away there for two years. In the summer they hang their furs and winter clothes from the rafters. These bank buildings are their great pride and, often, they have more beautiful carving on them than on their residences.

At the front door, the older sisters came forward, and, after a whispered explanation from our guide, begged us to come in and sit down. . . . Ragnhild, as the others called her, at once went to an antique chest and brought out lovely drawnwork and embroidery, yellow with age. "This was made by our grandmother for her wedding apron, and this," she said, lifting tenderly another piece that was almost too fragile to handle, "this was our great-grandmother's work." I was looking at something held dear, not merely for sentiment's sake, but as a fine old document.

Ragnhild told me that the chest, indeed all the furniture in the farmhouse, had been made by her forbears. . . . Then we talked about the embroidery. "We girls farm all the land we can, but we could not live here except that we sell our embroidery. Our mother taught us as soon as we could ply a needle. We do not remember when we were not busy so." With my first bright picture of the embroiderer, standing in a lush meadow beneath the apple tree, I found it hard to picture what she would be like in the long, dark winter days and nights, in this northern valley. The house was small; but the usual, enormous fireplace, built of stone, stood out a foot or more in the corner of the room. This is to prevent fire hazards in the wooden buildings, and the fireplaces are so constructed that heat is thrown in three directions. Through nine months of Arctic weather, these cheerful hearths are the center of all family life. On the day I paid my visit, there would be light until eleven o'clock. The girls could embroider through the night, under the trees. But I did not stay to watch them. I was far from the inn we meant to stay in for the night, and we had a long, mountainous road to travel over.—From "Mission to the North," by FLORENCE JAFFRAY HARRIMAN. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

Guddommelig opnåelse

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

HVOR FORSKJELLIGE enn de enkelte menneskers mål kan være og de midler de bruker for å nå dem, retter dog de fleste i nogen grad sine bestrebelser henimot et bestemt formål.

Alle kan visselig finne trøst i det løfte Kristus Jesus gav (Matteus 7:7): "Bed, så skal eder gis, let, så skal I finne, bank på, så skal det lukkes op for eder!" Dette løfte går imidlertid videre enn det vi i almindelighet forstår ved trøst; lydighet mot dets kjærlige opfordring: "Bed . . . let . . . bank," bringer virksomhet og resultater. Kristus Jesus beviste ved sine gjerninger at det er ved å bede til Gud og derefter søke å finne det gode som åpenbares, ta imot det og gi uttrykk for det, vi demonstrerer det gode som kommer fra Gud.

Kristen Videnskap er en trøstens religion. Ett av de vesentlige punkter i dens lære er at mennesket, det fullkomne menneske som første kapitel av Første Mosebok fremstiller som skapt i "Guds billede", opreetholdes av Gud. Det vil si at mennesket i og med sin natur er uadskillelig fra sin kilde. Mens mennesket efter dødeliges opfatning synes å være fallent, sykt, syndig og døende, er menneskene i kraft av åndelig oplysning i stand til å bede til Gud og motta, til å søke og finne, til å banke på og se harmoniens porter åpne sig for dem. Kristen Videnskap åpenbarer de midler som hjelper den lidende menneskehet til å vinne den høiere opfatning av det menneske Gud har skapt. Den kaster lys over Kristi Jesu lære og viser den i høieste forstand naturlige hensikt eller plan som lå til grunn for alle hans vidunderlige gjerninger, og likeledes den måte hvorpå denne naturlige plan kan godtas og nyttiggjøres til fremme av fred, lykke og velvære blandt menneskene.

Opnåelse har guddommelig berettigelse. Med utgangspunkt i Sannheten, som den er åpenbaret i Kristen Videnskap, kan vi ta fatt på hvilke problemer vi enn blir stillet overfor, og finne løsningen på dem; og riktige måter og midler for fremskritt vil åpenbare sig på en enkel, men likefullt utvetydig måte. Ser det ut som om sykdom har fått overtaket over vår tenkning så at vi har opgitt håpet om å bli frisk igjen? "Bed, så skal eder gis!" Når vi har vendt våre tanker til Gud, bort fra materielle midler, kan vi bede Ham om å lede oss til den helbredelse som det er vår rett å se virkeliggjort. Opfatningen av mennesket som sykt, syndig eller ulykkelig kommer fra de materielle sanser, som søker i materien efter midler og måter for helbredelse. Fra sannhetens standpunkt sett har vi til vår rådighet de midler som setter oss i stand til å tilbakevise alt som vilde skade oss, påvirke oss feilaktig eller gjøre oss syke, og til således å drive disse villfarelser ut av vår erfaring.

Gud er evig, uendelig god. A bede Ham om noget må innbefatte renselse av våre motiver og ønsker for de onder, store så vel som små, som ophoper sig i det dødelige sinn. Frykt, uvitenhet eller synd ligger til grunn for alle det materielle såkalte livs lave tendenser, dets opløsende innflytelse. Mary Baker Eddy, opdageren og grunnleggeren av Kristen Videnskap, skriver i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (s. 295): "Apenbaringen av Gud gjennem dødelige er likesom lys som trenger gjennem vindusruten. Lyset og glasset blander sig aldri med hinannen, men som materie er glasset mindre ugjennemsiktig enn veggene. Det dødelige sinn gjennem hvilket Sannheten kommer klarest til syne, er det sinn som har mistet megen materialitet—megen villfarelse—for å kunne by større gjennemsiktighet for Sannheten." Den individualitet som fører frem til guddommelige resultater, er naturligvis ikke det syndige såkalte menneske, men er det virkelige selv i hver eneste en av oss. Dette åndelige selv bringes for lyset i vårt liv og virke i samme forhold som vi gir slipp på det falske og uvirkelige begrep om tilværelse i materien, på de synder, den frykt og den uvitenhet som påstår at mennesket er materielt.

La oss se særlig og likefrem på spørsmålet. La oss se hvad det er som fortjener å opnå resultater; la oss søke det virkelige selv i hver enkelt av oss, uansett hvor syke eller syndige eller engstelige eller uvitende vi kan synes å være. I *Science and Health* skriver Mrs. Eddy (s. 2): "Gud er Kjærlighet. Kan vi be Ham være mere? Gud er intelligens. Kan vi oplyse det uendelige Sinn om noget Han ikke allerede vet? Venter vi å kunne forandre fullkommenheten? Skal vi be om mere ved den åpne kilde som lar strømme ut mere enn vi tar imot?" Gud som er Kjærlighet, kan bli forstått, og vi kan, i våre mørkeste stunder så vel som i våre lysere timer, motta helbredelse og frelse fra Ham. Dette er i sannhet grunn til glede. Her er utgangspunktet, og endemålet for vår reise må være helbredelse av våre onder og frigjørelse av vår bevisthet for alt som vilde tjene til å legge oss inn under de materielle sansers herredømme.

Oplysninger med hensyn til Kristen Videnskaps litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fås ved henvendelse til forlaget The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1942

Intimate Message: Washington

Jottings From a Reporter's Notebook ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

Who's War?—High officials of the Government were recently discussing the problem of Army airplane accidents, mostly trainer planes. Even under the pressure of war, the proportion of accidents is not appreciably greater than it was a year ago, but the Government is understandably concerned lest the country become unduly alarmed by isolated incidents. One official suggested that it might be sound—or at least expedient—from the standpoint of morale not to make public these accidents. All of which goes to show that even in high places it still hasn't entirely got through that this is a people's war, that the need isn't to keep the news of real problems from the nation but to keep military information from the enemy.

Needed: War News Policy—There is still no clear, uniform policy governing the information divisions of the war agencies as to what should and what should not be publicized. The tendency is, of course, for subordinates to play safe and resolve doubtful points on the side of secrecy. This means a considerable number of leaks and news withheld by one department one day may be given out by another department later.

To meet this problem two proposals are under consideration and alternative executive orders have been drafted for the President's decision. One plan is to centralize the information bureaus of the war agencies into a single department and to have all the news released from a single source. This is resisted by Washington correspondents as depriving reporters of essential contact with responsible public officials.

The other is to place a highly regarded civilian head—such as Elmer Davis or Walter Lippmann or Archibald MacLeish—in control of policy governing war information but retaining decentralized distribution. This would add a civilian judgment to that of the military in determining the release of information, since public policy as well as military policy is very much involved. The need is not to straitjacket the news but to straighten out the policies governing the news.

T-Formation—The United States is going to take the cause of the United Nations directly and personally to every non-Axis-governed country in the world. Under the general direction of Col. William Donovan, Co-ordinator of Defense Information, a whole flock of knowledgeable Americans, with already well-established and prominent connections in the nations to which they are assigned, will soon depart to take on at first hand the task of pitting the cause of the democracies against the pressure of the dictatorships in the Capitals of neutral, near neutral and non-neutral governments.

War conversion for Congress—Congress has two separate committees, usually meeting simultaneously and covering the same ground, investigating the same subjects and calling about the same witnesses who report about the same things on all phases of war administration and war production. The proposal has been made that Congress ought to convert itself to an efficient war basis, but why doesn't Congress go farther and appoint a small, trusted, bi-partisan war policy committee, representing both Houses, for periodical conferences with the President and the High Command, thus establishing a valuable, informative and confidence-producing link between the Administration and the Legislature. It would strengthen the President; it would strengthen the Congress; it would strengthen the country.

Who loses?—Highly placed Republican isolationists are conducting a sly, under-cover smear campaign against Wendell Willkie, seeking to undermine his influence in the party, belittle his political role and spread jealousy among his friends. Its perpetrators will not admit their part in it but they are pretty well known in political circles. It is not making much headway, but it is a revealing sign of isolationist tactics.

Busy Vice-President—Henry Wallace is the most active Vice-President the United States has ever had but his duties are less extensive and less significant than a few months ago when he was chairman of the late SPAB. He is one of Mr. Roosevelt's trusted aids but he is quite a bit short of that role of "Assistant President" for which some thought he was headed. It would not be surprising if he resigned his membership on Donald Nelson's War Production Board. The Board is now only advisory and Mr. Wallace is necessarily called upon to indorse many decisions with respect to which he has not had the opportunity to study the facts.

Your Nominees?—What four political figures will exert the greatest influence on world affairs during the next four years? Answers are bound to vary. An interesting and challenging beginning is the suggestion of a well-known Washington writer who nominates: Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Sir Stafford Cripps, Jawaharlal Nehru, and President Roosevelt—in alphabetical order.

Check that lie—Remember the "sixth columnist"—the American who wittingly or unwittingly does the work of the "fifth columnist"? Here is a typical example of the way it is done wittingly. A speaker in Washington wanted to stir up a little trouble and suspicion between the United States and Russia. He is allowed to break into print in one Capital newspaper quoting Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet Ambassador, as saying: "Time is an uncertain ally—we must prepare to fight on either side."

What did Mr. Litvinoff really say? He was speaking before the Economic Club of New York on March 16. He was urging the need for the United Nations to take some military risks now in order to bring the war to a quicker end. He was contending that inaction might be a greater risk than action. With respect to waiting to gather still greater strength, he said: "In other words, we invite time to be our ally. I think time is but a treacherous ally, ready to fight on either side."

And that's the way the "sixth columnist" wittingly does the work of the "fifth columnist." It is something to watch.

The Country Speaks: Los Angeles

Scavenger, I ..... *By Robert K. Shellaby*

Newspaper reporters aren't necessarily without consciences. Impersonally, they may be supposed to report objectively two sides to every question, and if possible the right side. But personally there's nothing to keep a reporter from digesting his own story and profiting from it, in case there's any good advice in it.

Which leads up to the confession that these days I'm finally keeping my elbows off the table. My stories about war-induced shortages did the trick. For years my parents had tried to break me of the habit. Somehow I just couldn't seem to forgo such a natural way of resting my head. In recent years I suppose if I had been aware of them, socially-correcting stares might have swept my elbows off and put a little more starch into my posture.

Now, I keep elbows off the table, not because of manners but because through writing about shortages I've become convinced it's wasteful to wear out sleeves of coats and shirts. The days when economics were supposed to explain everything may be out of fashion. But it has taken such an argument to make me see the light. Now, I can't help wondering that if I had been put on an "allowance" at the age of five I might have gained elegant manners as by-products of efforts to get candy-money by keeping from scuffing shoes and wearing holes in trousers—which ranked with elbow-leaning as childhood banes.

Also my stories on how to save here and there have given me the urge to turn off room lights when I am through with them, as automatically as I doff a hat. Instructions to execute this efficiency seem continually ringing down the years, but I never really heeded until I realized what I could do with that 50 cents saved, now that I have my own household. That I never think of having "seconds" until my plate is clean, goes without saying.

All this quickening of conscience began a few years ago with the first article to spin out of my typewriter on how pedestrians in obeying traffic laws also save lives and set good examples. Many of my lunch-going friends, after mid-street short-cutting, have had to wait while I tooled up to the corner and crossed with the signals. Maybe I've been too conspicuous, but I just couldn't escape the logic of the police and motor club officials who provided my information. Of course, my friends may have seen my story; but then, there's a difference between writing a story and reading it, I guess.

Now with the war's emphasis on economy and wisdom, I am tightening up on other fronts. Our neighborhood being one in which there is faulty home construction, it's comparatively easy to gather enough discarded wood for fires during a southern California's winter of mild evenings. The rule is: wood must be in a recognized discard pile before it becomes eligible for retrieving. Collecting of a Saturday or Sunday afternoon was done without competition last autumn, with the added virtue of attendant exercise under sunny skies.

At the first December snap, others in the neighborhood, with a child's wagon softly rumbling behind them, made the rounds of newly built homes. By that time, my wife and I had pretty well picked over the lots.

Even in February, however, the lots offer enough scrap wood to make all Warsaw leap with delight. Similarly, metal scraps abound, from cans to discarded boilers. I suspect the metal will be gathered before the wood, the latter being beneath even my notice.

Once we struck a real find: two crates in which water heaters had been delivered. With the hammer that comes with the car, I "knocked out the empty spaces" and formed a six-foot garden-box for our balcony. Enough was left over for a step-ladder set of shelves for potted plants. The upper part of the duplex we occupy fairly shrieks now with early-spring green.

Which reminds me. If I get home in time tonight, I must go over to that new place on Ogden and see if there are any paint-can discards, with enough paint to dress up my balcony handiwork.

To Change the Subject:

After Comics—What? ..... *By Ethel C. Ince*

"What is the use of a book," thought Alice, "without pictures or conversations?" Having peeped into her sister's book and found neither of those delightful aids to reading, she was quite ready to follow the White Rabbit into the hole under the hedge, beginning the journey which grew into one of the most delightful nonsense stories ever written.

Girls and boys today echo Alice's question. And not having a White Rabbit to carry them off on transcending adventures, they have accepted makeshifts, in the gaudily colored and sensationalized comic books and magazines which their elders regard doubtfully, if not with severe disapproval. So fervently have modern youth taken sides with Lewis Carroll's heroine, that profound and scholarly articles have been written, in efforts to explain or excuse their tastes, and bibliographies have been compiled to chart the soundings students have made.

A glance at the titles of some of these articles will give a very good idea of the nature and variety of the considerations which this trend of youth is focusing. "Who Teaches Our Children in Their Spare Time?" "The Sad Case of the Funnies," "Comics and Children's Vocabularies," "Taking the Comics Seriously," "How Much of a Menace Are the Comics?" "Our Tragic Comics."

One of the latest additions to the general discussion is "Books vs. Comics," a bulletin published by The Association For Arts in Childhood, of 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It reports the results of two investigations, one by Paul Witty, of Northwestern University, on the relation of the children's favorite comics "to various aspects of wholesome growth and development." In the other, which is based on reasons given by girls and boys themselves for liking certain comics, F. Marie Foster, Librarian, of Smith Memorial Library, Chautauqua, New York, offers signposts that may be useful in helping them to develop wider and healthier reading tastes.

The bulletin spot lights the opportunity the comics offer, rather than the problems they present. It expands the hint contained in its title by listing a number of "Books of Fun and Adventure as Substitutes for the Comics" that have already been used successfully to lead children away from a too serious preoccupation with the "funnies."

"Attempts to give intelligent direction to children's interest in the comics are necessary," writes Mr. Witty, "since excessive reading in this area may lead to a decline in artistic appreciation, and a taste for shoddy, distorted presentations. . . . The problem in excessive reading of the comics involves general habits of reading; it is not to be met merely by exacting conformity or by setting up restrictions and taboos in a single field. . . . Together, the school and the home can meet the challenge presented by this activity."

It is as a challenge and an opportunity that the rage for the comics had best be approached. If we are resourceful and are willing to devote the time it will require, we will make ourselves familiar with the best of the varied and attractive books provided for girls and boys of all ages today—a fare far richer and more exciting than that to which any other generation of children has had access.

We must take time, too, to know the child well enough to discern what kind of book will make the strongest appeal to him. Does he read the comics because they are funny, exciting, romantic, fantastic; because they tell of pranks, action and adventure, special careers, foreign places, strange and interesting characters, mysteries? All these were among the reasons given by nearly 1,000 school children in three states in a study cited in "Comics vs. Books."

With a real knowledge of the child and a familiarity with books that will help us to awaken an enthusiasm for them, we shall find opportunities of presenting them so wisely and tactfully that children will welcome the introduction to wider fields of reading enjoyments.

America's Vanishing German-Language Press

Being a review of its problems and loyalties in this very difficult period.

Americans at War
Twenty-eighth of 48 Articles

By R. H. Markham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Since Dec. 7 a number of German-language newspapers published in the United States have ceased to appear. Only one was stopped by the Government, namely, the official organ of the Nazi Bund. The others simply vanished. They melted away as icebergs in a warm sea. Their owners foresaw a fatal decrease in the number of subscribers, so ceased publication.

Most of the German language papers which are left make constant and urgent appeals for more support from German-American groups. They are having economic difficulties. There is only one really first class, flourishing German language daily in the United States. This is an indication of how completely the German elements here have identified themselves with the American nation.

As one visits the public libraries of our larger cities, one finds in the periodical rooms of most of them German language papers. As a rule, these are not among the largest and best of America's foreign language publications. Some Polish and Czech, as well as some Croatian and Slovak dailies or weeklies seem to have more readers and larger support than most German papers, except the New York "Staats Zeitung."

There is no aggressive or crusading German language paper left in the country. One of the dailies, for instance, the Gazette-Democrat of Philadelphia, publishes no editorial whatsoever. The editor writes nothing that would give his readers reason to suspect that America is engaged in a struggle of any kind. The paper is also free from direct German propaganda, although it contains many long articles purporting to come from the "homeland." Most of these tell the readers of favorable aspects of old Germany and new Germany. Many are historical. Practically all are devoid of brightness and glamor.

German Language Newspapers Published in the United States Since the Declaration of War on Germany

These newspapers, which are still being printed at latest report, are the subject of Mr. Markham's article today, along with the loyalties and problems of the men and women who publish and read them.

Difficult Task

The casual American reader must find it rather strange for an American daily constantly to present attractive pictures of a state whose government is trying to destroy our own. The very appearance of this daily helps nourish the attachments of some American citizens to a country that is waging war against all democracy. Such a paper serves as a sort of rallying point.

However, the Philadelphia Gazette-Democrat is so mild in its unfavorable war attitude, that it seems nighly commendable in comparison with a number of ferocious English-language, anti-democratic and anti-American publications appearing in the United States.

There is also a weekly German-language publication called "The Philadelphia Herold" that before Dec. 7 was very openly pro-Nazi. Since then it has softened its tone, but shows in many ways that it favors America's enemies. It urges its readers to renew their subscription, asserts that the United States Government approves of German-language papers, and appeals to German-Americans to continue to be Germans. A number of the German-language papers repeatedly quote Karl Schurz's alleged assertion, that "only a good German can be a good American."

The Philadelphia Herold continues to publish notices of meetings of the "Central League of Veterans and Warriors of the German Army." That is as though a Munich paper published notices of regular meetings of the American Legion in Germany. There are also regular notices of another German military organization called "Association of German and Austrian War Participants." Over each of these advertisements appears a cut of the German Military Iron Cross.

Pearl Harbor Charge

In the Herold's issue of Dec. 13, the first to appear after the attack on Pearl Harbor, an editorial stated "those who wanted war finally brought it about that Japan declared war on us." This number also attacked the United States Government for taking land from Wisconsin farmers for a war plant.

In the issue of Dec. 27 this pro-Nazi, German-language weekly continued to play up German military action in a favorable light, featured "Italian successes," reported "Germans again in offensive."

The New Year's number carried an editorial stating that the paper didn't expect or wish a victory for the United States, but a stalemate. This editorial disclosed what the political line of the German Nazis here will be, namely, "no victory, but a stalemate." That presupposes a sabotage of efforts for victory. Americans of this kind want a world in which democracy will not be victorious.

Pittsburgh until recently had a German daily that was politically rather non-commital, and a weekly that carried on a flaming crusade for Nazilism. The daily, which was 107 years old and had long been in economic straits, has succumbed, leaving that field to the German-language daily from Cleveland.

The pro-Nazi weekly, Der Sonntagsbote, continues to appear and, although it has moderated its tone, still favors America's enemies. For example, the issue of Dec. 12 displays such items as "British eat horse flesh," "France will co-operate with Germany," "Axis must win," a quotation from a German Minister, and "Germany not afraid of F. D. R.," a quotation from Goebbels.

An editorial in the same number, the first after Pearl Harbor, stated "Americans are not fighting in this war for the freedom of the nations, but to preserve the British Empire." And the editor urged France "to accept the bountiful, life-giving, co-operative New Way for Europe of Adolf Hitler," a quotation from Hitler's Frankfurter Zeitung. The same number praises religious life in Germany, ridicules Wendell L. Willkie, and publishes copious excerpts from papers attacking the United States Government. Thus, the first number of the Pittsburgh Nazi German language weekly to appear after the Axis began war on us was flagrantly defeatist.

Further Stand

The next issue stressed Russia's neutrality in our fight with Japan, called "exaggerated patriotism a danger," and insisted on its right to continue to criticize the United States Government.

One of the oldest German centers in the United States is Cincinnati. It long supported German societies of every kind, including German language publications, but the last German paper there has disappeared. There is a German-language paper in Cleveland, which is aggressively anti-Nazi. The Milwaukee German-language daily is for the most part completely neutral in its news presentation. Most of its editorials are taken from other German-language papers, and are well chosen. Occasionally it quotes from The Christian Science Monitor. Now and then it prints original editorials supporting America's war efforts and American ideals.

The Detroit German-language daily is circumspect. The Chicago daily Abendpost seems to be following a policy of complete loyalty. Its headlines, its choice of news and its editorials would serve as an example to many English-language papers following the line of American "appeasers."

Commendable Statement

A large group of German-language weekly papers, called "National Weeklies Incorporated," which are published at Winona, Minn., and distributed throughout the whole United States, have been decidedly pro-Nazi, but now follow a much more loyal course. They rarely print anything opposed to the interests of the United States. An exception to this policy was an editorial in the issue of Jan. 14, containing the cynical phrase, "since our fine America intervened in the Second World War on the side of England, etc." Whatever one thinks of the United States Government, it is difficult to imagine a loyal citizen sarcastically referring to his fatherland as "our fine America."

Nevertheless most comments of the Winona papers are above reproach. These papers issued an admirable number during the week Pearl Harbor was attacked. The editor said: "All differences in views on foreign policy among Americans of different nationality origins must now disappear. The Americans of German origin have always shown themselves loyal to America, even in a war against the country of their origin. Now they must do it again. The consciousness and will for national unity are at hand. When war comes, all reserves must go and every group must get behind the President."

In the following number an editorial stated, "Our land is at war with Germany. For Americans of German descent there is but one path to be followed. They are true to the land of their choice and will remain true. They will do all in their power to support the Government in this war.

"For German subjects who live here, there is but one course. They are guests and it behooves them to act as such.

"Our land is at war with Germany. Only one thing is of supreme importance. That is loyalty to this land and the will to win a decisive victory."

The Christmas number revealed a deep religious attitude. It also quoted Archbishop Moses C. Kiley, "requesting prayers, not for peace as customary, but for victory."

An editorial in the number of Dec. 31 carried the exhortation: "The future of us all lies in God's hand. He knows best. So, in spite of everything: Heads high and don't give up!"

Situation in St. Louis

A larger proportion of the population of St. Louis is of German origin than is the case in most American cities. Loyalty to German traditions and ideals was long preserved there in a host of religious, social, economic and sport organizations.

Once, also, there was a brisk German-language press in St. Louis, but it has dwindled to a small weekly paper, which seems to rest on an insecure economic basis. This paper, called the Deutsche Wochen Schrift, has been an aggressive pro-Nazi crusader, but now is entirely on the defensive and pleads rather desperately for the support of St. Louis Germans and urges them not to be ashamed of their origin.

The St. Louis Americans of German origin have lost interest in Germany to such an extent that the building serving as the headquarters of the chief German clubs there is in danger of being sold for debts.

In the United States are 1,550,000 permanent residents that were born in Germany. Four-fifths have been naturalized. In the whole country there may be 5,000,000 German-speaking persons, and the number of Americans with German names runs into the tens of millions. Most of them have as unreservedly identified themselves with America and as completely severed tie with Europe as have Americans of any other nationality group.

In this struggle, most Americans of German origin are a very loyal element. For most of them the situation is as simple and the path of duty as clear as for the rest of us. But, for some the situation is especially difficult and sad. The nobler and more sincere these are, the greater is their sorrow. The more loyal they are to all that is fine in America, the deeper their regrets at having to fight against the land of their fathers, which also gave the world beautiful treasures.

But the ultimate loyalty of the overwhelming majority of them is not divided. Most Americans of German origin will do their duty without reservation. If Hitler should win the war, developments among Americans of German origin might be catastrophic, but if we resolutely fight through to victory, among the bravest warriors in our ranks and the ablest artisans in our arsenals will be our brothers whose families originated in the land of Luther, Schiller and Kant.

New Films at State and Orpheum, Keith's, Paramount and Fenway

'Courtship of Andy Hardy'; 'Adventures of Martin Eden'

Andy Hardy is growing up. He has not reached years of discretion yet. If he had, a new pattern would have to be devised for the Hardy series. Nor, in spite of the title of "The Courtship of Andy Hardy," the twelfth of the Hardy pictures, now at the State and Orpheum, is he betrothed. All that happens to indicate his increasing maturity is that Judge Hardy asks and receives his assistance in handling a matrimonial problem which comes up in court. Andy's contribution is to help introduce the diffident daughter of the estranged couple to the social life of Carvel.

The film is an amusing one, neatly combining family complications and some ingenious twists of plot in an amiable story. Andy has a job of a sort in a garage. This plunges him into unexpected trouble with an F. B. I. man whose car he attempts to tow away. But Andy is kept busier with his social obligations than with his garage employment. The girl whom he seeks to aid falls in love with him and Andy finds that he cannot return the feeling. More than that, Andy's sister has picked up sophisticated notions in the city and requires straightening out. Mrs. Hardy too becomes entangled in a dubious scheme to provide the Judge with a new suit. But finally everything is smoothed out and the story ends happily, as it always does.

Mickey Rooney, who of course plays his usual role as Andy, acts with more restraint than is sometimes the case, and the result is a first-rate performance. Lewis Stone as Judge Hardy, Cecilia Parker as Marian, Fay Holden as Mrs. Parker, Ann Rutherford, and Sara Haden all carry on their customary assignments with the skill that comes from long familiarity. Donna Reed, who is making her first appearance in the series, adds much to the effectiveness of the story with a sensitive characterization of the lonely girl. Frieda Inescort and Harvey Stephens appear briefly as her parents.

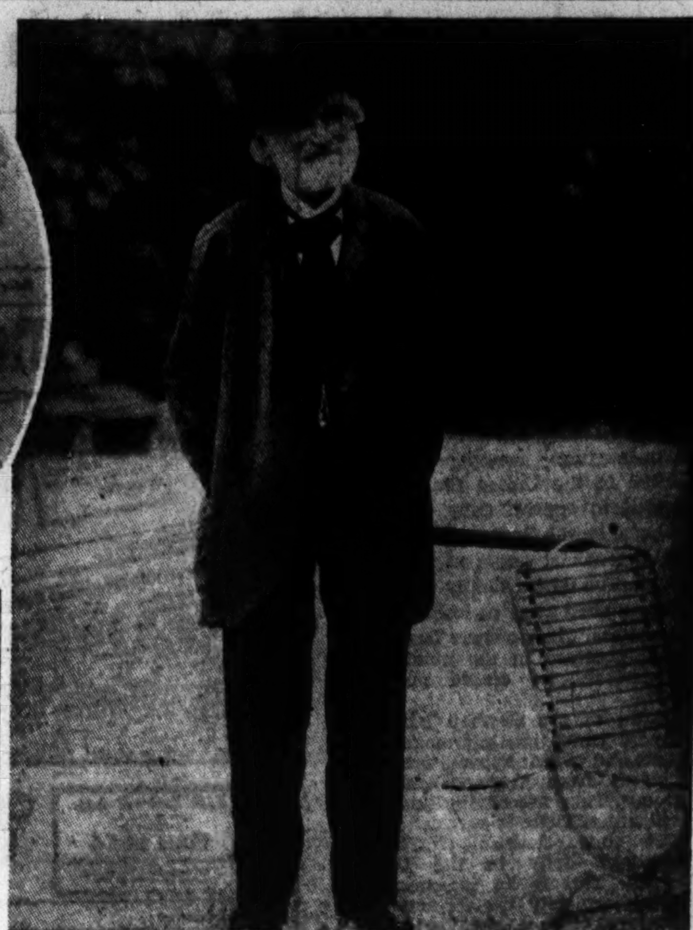
Both the plot and the characters of "Adventures of Martin Eden," the companion film, have undergone a change as conveyed from Jack London's novel into W. L. River's screen play.

Eden's literary ambitions are for the present cinema purposes inspired by his determination to expose the wretched conditions endured by the crew of a vessel on which he had sailed. Joe Dawson, a shipmate of Eden's, has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for leading a successful meeting against "Butch" Ragan, the savage captain of the ship. The court has refused to accept as evidence Eden's journal of the voyage.

The story concentrates upon Eden's lengthy battle to get his diary before the public and to secure Joe's re-trial. Ruth Morley, whose father owns the ship, becomes interested in the seaman and encourages his literary efforts. The manuscript is eventually published through the persistence of Connie Dawson, Joe's sister.

The film is an exciting and at times brutal melodrama, which receives much of its conviction from Glenn Ford's able performance as the sailor, a man of violent and troubled nature.

Claire Trevor, as Connie, endures Eden's indifference with loyalty and love. Evelyn Keyes is pretty and pleasant as the rich girl who thinks herself in love with the hero. Stuart Erwin makes a solemn and determined fellow of Joe. Ian MacDonald plays "Butch."



Verdi and The Requiem

Upper left: Mme. Teresa Stolz, soprano for the first performance, May 22, 1874, at St. Mark's Church in Milan. Above, center: Verdi during his later years. Upper right: Verdi's birthplace, Le Roncole, near Busseto. Lower right: Alessandro Manzoni, Italian poet and novelist, in whose memory the Requiem was composed. The music will be performed at Symphony Hall, Sunday evening, April 12, by the Handel and Haydn Society.

Shostakovitch's Seventh

The Seventh Symphony of Dmitri Shostakovitch, recently completed, will figure, it is hoped, in a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra this spring. The score, sent from Russia about March 1, is now awaited at Symphony Hall, where Dr. Koussevitzky expects to give it its first American performance. The following article, prepared by D. Rabinovich and S. Shlifstein, Soviet music critics, has been supplied by the Embassy of the U. S. S. R., Washington, D. C.:

"The Seventh Symphony is the natural sequence to what the composer expressed in the best of his earlier works. Depth, ideological background, nobility and purity of feeling, uncommon 'physical' beauty of music and perfection of form—these were the features that appealed to us in the Fifth and Sixth Symphonies and Quintet, and they attract us irresistibly in the new creation of Shostakovitch's genius.

"At the same time the Seventh Symphony is endowed with entirely new musical features. War has left its imprint on each one of us. Our people have become maturer, sterner, and more self-exacting. The heroism displayed and the suffering endured by the Soviet people have lent a different coloring to the thoughts and feelings which were current in the pre-war period, when we had only a premonition of the present mortal struggle, when we who knew that it was inevitable could still not envisage the future in all its concrete, grim outlines as we see it today.

"The symphony's 'biography' explains a great deal. This work was conceived during one of the tensest periods of the war, when the enemy was coming closer to the gates of Leningrad. Its three movements were composed in a besieged fortress. In his daily life, in thought and in will, the composer was at one with those fighting on Pulkovo Heights, erecting barricades at Narva Gate, and under artillery fire forging weapons for the defenders of Lenin's city. It was from them Shostakovitch drew the moral force which enabled him to create a work of art of overpowering beauty and humanity.

The Seventh Symphony is Shostakovitch's first program piece. It speaks of the feelings and facts of today. It speaks of them with passion. It is a patriotic call to arms, with the wrathful spirit of denunciation characteristic of an anti-fascist document.

"Two worlds are opposed to each other in the Seventh Symphony. One is a world of thought and feeling, of great passions and noble aspirations. It appears in the very first theme—straightforward and sturdy like the plain, tanned faces of the millions of Soviet men and women who met on Sunday, June 22, amid a joyous and peaceful life. It is at the end of the exposition, in melody which is serenely happy and as radiant as a warm, boundless June sky. And it appears again in the recapitulation, where the same music becomes a sorrowful and grand requiem.

"The other world is brutal, senseless, and implacable. Against the background of constant drumming there are sounds of a martial theme, evil and in square rhythm. It is repeated 12 times, not developing, only growing in volume. At first it is executed by string instruments, pizzicato, and then it is taken up by the flutes, bassoons, and trumpets. It tears furiously through blaring and howling brass, it looms ever larger—it advances, yet there is something static in it.

"Cruel, like the mechanism of force, this music contains nothing of naturalistic imitations, 'war sounds.' It is a psychological portrait of the enemy.

"In the first movement of the symphony the composer uses a simple device of dramatic contrast. But he lends it force by a vast social generalization. The martial episode in the first movement takes the place of the usual allegro. How sinister this sounds after the pictures of a happy, peaceful life presented by the composer in the exposition! And what force of tragic expression there is in the requiem following it! Sorrow, the great sorrow of a people sounds in this music. But in that sorrow there is a courage and fortitude which no trials, however heavy, can break.

"At the end of the first movement the radiant first theme reappears. But how changed! There is gravity of feeling. The people has become maturer, sterner, and more selfsacrificing.

"The second movement—Scherzo—is described by the composer himself as 'Memories.' The author's thoughts revert to the recent happy life. Here Shostakovitch does not adhere to the usual treatment of the scherzo; there is no trace of wit or comedy, least of all sarcasm or grotesqueness. There is a natural liveliness, but it is a liveliness of lyrical feeling. It is caressing and bears an uncommon warmth in its sounds. If we were to give the most concise definition of the emotions with which the remarkable music of the Scherzo is replete, we should express it in the words 'Joy of Life.'

"The third movement—Largo—is grand in its conception, stirring in its depth and force of expression. It is not self-searching, like the slow movement of the Fifth Symphony, nor self-obliterating, as in the treatment of the Largo of the Sixth Symphony. The music in this third movement is imbued with a lofty fervor.

"Together with us, the composer ponders over 'fateful minutes for the whole world'; he sees the world with eyes like ours, but sharper; he listens to the world with a heart like ours, but perceives more profoundly and acutely. In his thoughts he addresses us. Hence an oratorical loftiness, a music active and manful, are qualities of this philosophically profound and lyrically penetrating Largo.

"It also contains uncommon ecstasy for life. This is no chance element in Shostakovitch's symphony, produced in wartime. For this war has given the people a particularly keen sense of life—its joys, poetry and beauty, everything against which fascism has raised its blood-dripping sword. The composer has conveyed the beauty of life by music which elevates the mind and enobles our emotions, reminding us once again of what we are fighting for.

"Yes, beauty today transcends the narrow circle of man's lyrical sentiments. It has become a weapon, for it exposes the monstrous ugliness of fascism. The vandals and huns who destroyed Yasnaya Polyana and defiled Tchaikovsky's house in Klin fear beauty. In beauty they see their mortal enemy. . . .

"The idea of the finale of the symphony is defined by the composer in one word: Victory. And that is as it should be. That is demanded by the sorrowful requiem of the first part. It is demanded by the idea of the entire symphony.

"This music of victory does not command at once. There is still a road to be traversed—a road marked by contemplation, suffering, and struggle. But when at the very end, against a background of the powerful, solemn music of the entire orchestra, there again appears in the full pride of its beauty the indomitable initial theme of the symphony, we see before us the figure of victory."

'Born to Sing' And Another 'Gentleman'

"Born to Sing," which came to the Paramount and Fenway today, is a minor league "Babes on Broadway." Substitute Ray McDonald and Virginia Weidler for Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland and you will have an idea of the proportions on which this junior jamboree is built. The young people are veterans in experience—or appear to be. They work well and the result is a musical in which everybody has an opportunity, and almost everyone has talent.

The finale is a faithful performance of "Ballad for Americans," the tingling song by John La Touche and Earl Robinson. The ballad has been produced simply, and effects are obtained mostly by the use of steadily changing camera angles. Douglas McPhail sings the song well.

Otherwise, there is nothing exceptional except the youngsters. Three boys come to the rescue of a girl whose father's songs have been pirated by a Brodaway producer. The father wrote the songs in prison and his record, plus the machinations of the producer, make redress look impossible until a gangster steps in and enables the children to put on their own show with papa's music. Even in such modest entertainments as this, the dubious theory seems to be that the means justify the end and that gangsterism in a worthy cause is excusable.

Mr. McDonald indicates once more, as master of ceremonies of the junior revue, that he is a valuable addition to M-G-M's honor roll. He has a humorously easy way about him that creates the right air of nonchalance for his exceptional tap dancing. Miss Weidler is attractive, too, as the girl. Leo Gorcey is again the juvenile comedy menace.

Beverly Hudson is a comical-faced little girl who shouts funny songs with noisy assurance. And a tot named Richard Hall plays the piano, and triumphs over polysyllabic dialogue. Larry Nunn complies with Edward Ludwig's direction satisfactorily and everybody else seems to have a fine time.

From Richard Washburn Child's "A Whiff of Heliotrope," Edward Small and company have made "A Gentleman After Dark," which brought a whiff of sentimentality into the same two theaters today.

"Heliotrope" Harry Melton, jewel thief hero, becomes a father and decides to abandon jewel thieving for farming. Double-crossed on his last job by Mrs. Melton and his partner, Harry kills the partner, gives himself up to his old friend, Police Inspector Tom Gaynor, and asks Tom to bring up little Diana as if she were his own.

Years pass. Gaynor becomes a supreme court judge. Diana grows up. Harry's wife goes her criminal way in Europe and Harry raises heliotrope in the warden's garden. Then, on the eve of Diana's marriage to "the son of a wealthy and socially prominent family," Mrs. Melton threatens to reveal that her child's father is a murderer unless Gaynor pays her $50,000. Informed of this in prison, Harry escapes and "takes care of" the wayward Mrs. Gaynor.

Brian Donlevy gives a fairly sensible performance as Harry. Others in the cast include Miriam Hopkins, Preston Foster, Harold Huber, Philip Reed, Douglas Dumbrille, Sharon Douglas, and Bill Henry.

'Hellzapoppin' Now on Screen At Memorial

The film notion of "Hellzapoppin," which arrived at the Keith Memorial today is a routine musical comedy with the exception (1) that the possessors of those fabulous names, Olsen and Johnson, have lent their presence, and (2) that trick photography is put to hilarious use on several occasions.

The tricks are brought about by an interchange of insults between Olsen and Johnson on the screen and the man in the projection room (all a part of the film, of course). The funniest of the gags is one in which the projectionist gets his film into such a snarl that Olsen and Johnson appear to be in the foreground of an epic battle between cowboys and Indians. Shortly after this situation is corrected, an Indian rides on to the scene and asks which way the fight went. This is given as an example of the better tricks. The rest had better be saved for those who see the film. It's more fun to come to them fresh.

The plot is one of those harmless fables about the struggling young Broadway producer too shy to propose to the rich girl until he has made a million or so out of something like—say, "Hellzapoppin." It is then that the old masters of pop guns and tomfoolery step into the breach once more and proceed to mangle the young producer's effort into a hit. Actually, they are trying to ruin the show because they don't think the rich girl worthy of him and they want to make it impossible for the romance to progress.

But why go on? Jane Frazee, Mischa Auer, Hugh Herbert, and Martha Raye assist in the nonsense. For those who are not too demanding and who do not expect a literal transcription of Broadway's "Hellzapoppin," Universal's version should be found noisy enough and quite funny on occasion.

Screen News

Frank Ross, Inc., has been signed by RKO-Radio to produce two pictures independently for the studio's 1942-43 schedule. The first will be "Another Dawn," from Mr. Ross' own original story. The second may star Jean Arthur (Mrs. Ross). Miss Arthur appeared in "The Devil and Miss Jones," which was the last Ross production at RKO.

Warners announce the signing of Broadway's Vinton Freedley to produce a musical film starring Ann Sheridan, Joan Leslie, Dennis Morgan, and Irene Manning. Herman Shumlin and George S. Kaufman are other recent Broadway recruits to the Warner fold.

Harold Peary, the "Great Gildersleeve" of radio, has been signed to star in two RKO-Radio pictures, the first of which will be built around his radio character.

'Without Love' Tickets

The box office at the Colonial Theater will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., beginning today, for sale of tickets for the Philip Barry play, "Without Love," with Katharine Hepburn, which opens Monday evening. This new Theater Guild production, now in Philadelphia, will be here for two weeks.

George Sanders and his brother, Tom Conway, will play brothers in RKO-Radio's "The Falcon's Brother." By this casting, the studio will allow Mr. Sanders to transfer the Falcon adventures to Mr. Conway.

© Paramount

Betty Hutton and Eddie Bracken

In "The Fleet's In," continuing at the Metropolitan.

Plays in Prospect

High Kickers—At the Shubert beginning Saturday, George Jessel's musical comedy, with Sophie Tucker in the cast, going on tour after a run in New York.

Without Love—At the Colonial, beginning Monday night, Philip Barry's new comedy, with Katharine Hepburn and Elliott Nugent to head a cast which includes J. M. Kerrigan, Audrey Christie, Barry Thomson, Donald Briggs and Robert Chisholm. The Theater Guild is presenting the play, but it will not be included in the subscription list. Robert B. Sinclair has directed the production, and the setting is by Robert Edmond Jones. Two weeks' engagement preliminary to New York.

Claudia—At the Wilbur, beginning Monday, April 20. Rose Franken's play, presented by John Golden as the fifth in the subscription offerings of the American Theater Society and Theater Guild. The cast includes Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Dorothy McGuire, and Olga Baclanova.

Blossom Time—At the Shubert, beginning Monday, April 20. Revival of the familiar operetta by Sigmund Romberg and Dorothy Donnelly, based on melodies by Franz Schubert. Everett Marshall, Marthe Errolle, Frank Hornaday, and Agnes Cassidy are among the featured members of the company. The production is presented by the Messrs. Shubert.

The Corn Is Green—At the Colonial, beginning Monday, May 4. Emlyn Williams' play, about a schoolteacher in Wales, which received the New York critics' award as the best play from abroad last season. Ethel Barrymore heads the cast. The play is the sixth and last in the subscription series.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

JOHN PAYNE · MAUREEN O'HARA · RANDOLPH SCOTT in DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI IN TECHNICOLOR 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE. PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW. ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A streak of genius in it"—Atkinson, Times. LUISE RAINER in J. M. Barrie's A KISS FOR CINDERELLA with Ralph Forbes and Cecil Humphreys. MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of B'way. Circle 6-4636. Evs. $2.75-$1.10. Mats. Thur. & Sat. $2.20-$1.10. SUNDAY PERFORMANCE AT 8:40

"A honey for your money"—Winchell. George Abbott's New Musical Hit BEST FOOT FORWARD with ROSEMARY LANE. Book by John Cecil Holm. Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane. BARRYMORE THEA., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390. Eves. 8:40, Mats. Wed., Sat. and April 6, 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News. JOHN C. WILSON presents Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leonora CORBETT, Mildred NATWICK. BLITHE SPIRIT. NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY. MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Apr. 6 at 2:40

"I am still laughing"—Robert Benchley. "Genial, comic and original."—Atkinson, Times. CAFE CROWN with MORRIS CARNOVSKY & SAM JAFFE. CORT, 48th St. E. of B'y. BR. 9-0046. No Tues. Perf. Eves. Incl. SUN. 8:40. Mats. Sat. and Sun. 55c-$2.20

"'Junior Miss' is a joy.' Watts, H. Trib. JUNIOR MISS The New Comedy Smash. LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of Broadway. CH. 4-4256. EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40. 250 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times. LIFE WITH FATHER with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY. Empire, Broadway and 40 St. 200 Seats at $1.10. Eves. 8:40, Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"Belongs on your must list"—Brown, World-Tel. CHERYL CRAWFORD presents George Gershwin's PORGY AND BESS with TODD DUNCAN—ANNE BROWN. ALEXANDER SMALLENS, Conductor. MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44 St. CI. 6-0730. Evs. 8:30. Evgs. Incl. Sun. $2.75-55c. Mats. Wed., Sat., $2.20-55c

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL · Mon. Seats Now!! The Theatre Guild Presents Philip Barry's New Comedy Without Love with KATHARINE HEPBURN ELLIOTT NUGENT. Prices Eves. 1.10-3.30 Mats. 1.10-2.75

MAJESTIC · TONIGHT, 8:15. MATINEE SATURDAY—55c-$2.75. OLSEN & JOHNSON'S New Scream-lined Stage Revue HELLZAPOPPIN. Stage Show That Dynamited Broadway with Jay C. Flippen & Happy Felton. N. Y. Cast & Production of 100 Funatics. EVES. $3.30 to 55c. WED. MAT. $2.20 to 55c. SAT. MAT. $2.75 to 55c.

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM. Lewis STONE · Mickey ROONEY "THE COURTSHIP OF ANDY HARDY" Plus "Adventures of Martin Eden"

EXETER. NEWBURY and EXETER STS. · KEN. 7067. Eve.-Sat.-Sun. 44c, 35c, 25c. Aft. 30c. Tax Inc. Rex HARRISON · Valerie HOBSON · John LODER "CONTINENTAL EXPRESS" Plus "Three Cockeyed Sailors" Starting Sun., April 5: Shaw's "Major Barbara"

NOW! METROPOLITAN. Dorothy LAMOUR · William HOLDEN · Eddie BRACKEN "THE FLEET'S IN" Plus "A Yank on the Burma Road"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY. NOW. Brian DONLEVY · Miriam HOPKINS · Preston FOSTER "A GENTLEMAN AFTER DARK" Plus "Born to Sing"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580. Nelson Eddy—Rise Stevens "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER" "TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theater

Majestic—"New Hellzapoppin," by Olsen and Johnson. Presented by Messrs. Shubert. Featuring Jay C. Flippen and Happy Felton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Jordan Hall—Song recital by Maria Jelmar, mezzo-soprano, assisted by Ernst Levy, piano, and Quincy Porter, viola. 8:15.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Lives of a Bengal Lancer," 2:40, 6:05, 9:30. "The Cat and the Canary," 1:20, 4:45, 8:10.

Exeter—"Three Cockeyed Sailors," Tommy Trinder and Claude Hulbert. 2:25, 5:25, 8:20. "Continental Express," 3:45, 6:45, 9:40.

Fenway—"Gentleman After Dark," Brian Donlevy and Miriam Hopkins. 1:05, 4, 6:50, 9:40. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Leo Gorcey. 11:30 a. m., 2:35 5:30 8:10.

Keith Memorial—"Hellzapoppin," Olsen and Johnson. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:30, 7:05, 10:15. "Blue, White, and Perfect," Lloyd Nolan and Mary Beth Hughes. 11:05 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:45. "March of Time." 12:30, 3:35, 6:45, 10.

Kenmore—"Vigil in the Night," Carol Lombard and Brian Aherne. 2:45, 6:15, 10. "Susan and God," Joan Crawford and Fredric March, 1, 4:20, 8:05.

Metropolitan—"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour, William Holden and Eddie Bracken. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. "A Yank on the Burma Road," Laraine Day. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Modern—"King's Row," Ann Sheridan and Robert Cummings. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:25. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris and Jean Parker. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:45. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7:05, 10:15.

Paramount—"Gentleman After Dark," Brian Donlevy and Miriam Hopkins. 9:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 7, 10:05. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler and Leo Gorcey. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:25.

RKO-Boston—"Ghost of Frankenstein," Sir Cedric Hardwick, Lionel Atwill, Bela Lugosi and Lon Chaney. 10:42 a. m., 1:34, 4:44, 7:36, 10:14. Stage Show: 12:15, 3:07, 6:17, 9:00.

Scollay—"King's Row," Ann Sheridan and Robert Cummings. 10:50 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:25. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris and Jean Parker. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8:05.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—Argentine Question," "Robert Benchley Demonstrates How to Take a Vacation," "Radio's Kitchen Quiz," "A Jungle Jaunt," "Another Film of Those Animals That Talk Like Humans," "Hollywood War Efforts," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor. 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:50, 9. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. 1:05, 4:15, 7:20, 10:30.

Telepix—"March of Time," "The Argentine Question," "Hub of the World," Robert Benchley comedy, Disney cartoon and latest newsreels.

Trans-Lux—"Canal Zone," Chester Morris and Harriet Hilliard. 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 6:33, 9:50. "Under Two Flags," Claudette Colbert and Victor McLaglen. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 7:50.

Uptown—"What's Cookin'?" Andrews Sisters and Gloria Jean. 1:20, 4:50, 8:20. "The Man Who Came to Dinner," Bette Davis and Monty Woolley. 2:30, 6:05, 9:35.

Washington Street Olympia—"Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Nancy Coleman. 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:50. "Mr. and Mrs. North," Gracie Allen. 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capital: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley, Bette Davis. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8.
Allston: "You're in the Army," Jimmy Durante. "Blue in the Night," Priscilla Lane. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and R. Massey. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan.
Regent: "One Foot in Heaven," Fredric March and Martha Scott. "Blonde Comet," Virginia Vale. 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Mischa Auer. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. 3:50, 10. "All That Money Can Buy," Edward Arnold and Anne Shirley. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge: "Man at Large," Marjorie Weaver, 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Jack Oakie. 3:45, 6:45, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "All That Money Can Buy," Edward Arnold, Walter Huston and Anne Shirley. 2:25, 6:10, 9:35. "Week End for Three," Dennis O'Keefe. 4:25, 7:55.
Cleveland Circle: "Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Prime Minister," John Gielgud and Diana Wynyard. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy. "Mr. Wise Guy," with the East Side Kids. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche and Joan Bennett. "Look Who's Laughing," Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. 2 and 8.
University: "Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy. 2:45, 6:10, 9:30. "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnny Weissmuller. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Men of Boys' Town," with the Dead End Kids. "Dangerous Game." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Harvard, Here I Come," A. Judge and Max Rosenbloom. "Today I Hang," Walter Woolf King. 2. Evenings 7:30-11.
Codman: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 8.
Strand: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. 3:06, 9:06. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:54, 7:54.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. "Tragedy at Midnight," John Howard. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Two Faced Woman," Greta Garbo. 2:55, 8:15. "Wolf Man," Claude Rains and Lon Chaney. 1:40, 7, 8:54.
Park: "Blues in the Night," Priscilla Lane. "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM — New Loring Hall: "Lydia," Merle Oberon. "Swing It Soldier," Frances Langford and Ken Murray. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. 3:38, 10:08. "Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy. 1:34, 8:09.
Hyde Park: "Broadway Big Shot," Ralph Byrd. 2:10, 8:10. "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. 3:10, 9:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope, Vera Zorina and Victor Moore. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Sullivan's Travels," Joel McCrea and Veronica Lake. 2:30, 8:15. "Down in San Diego," Bonita Granville. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Hay Foot," William Tracy and James Gleason. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. 2:53, 6:03, 9:13.
Maplewood: "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. 3:36, 9:21. "Cadet Girl," Carol Landis and George Montgomery. 2:05, 7:57.
Mystic: "Mad Doctor of Market Street," Lionel Atwill and Una Merkel. 2:10, 8:35. "Shut My Big Mouth," Joe E. Brown. 3:15, 7, 9:40.
Strand: "Lydia," Merle Oberon. 3:15, 8:15. "Carter Case," James Ellison. 1:55, 5:05, 8:05.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:47, 7:30. "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. 3:02, 9:06.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. "Secrets of the Lone Wolf," Warren William. 1:30, 7:30.
Medford: "That Uncertain Feeling," Merle Oberon and Melvyn Douglas. 2:30, 8:15. "Blonde from Singapore," Florence Rice. 4, 6:35, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "All That Money Can Buy," Edward Arnold. "Two Latins from Manhattan," John Davis. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Lives of a Bengal Lancer," Gary Cooper and Franchot Tone. 3:30, 8:15. "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. 1:45, 7:45.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney and Walter Huston. "Call Out the Marines," Victor McLaglen. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Lady for a Night," Joan Blondell and John Wayne. 2:05, 6:30, 9:25. "Obliging Young Lady," Joan Carroll and Edmund O'Brien. 3:30, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Confessions of Boston Blackie," Chester Morris. "Borrowed Hero," Alan Baxter and Florence Rice. 2 and 8.
Strand: "Kathleen," Shirley Temple and Herbert Marshall. "Call Out the Marines," Victor McLaglen and Edmund Lowe. 2 and 8.

REVERE — Revere: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Nancy Coleman. "Sailors on Leave," Shirley Ross. 2 and 8.
Boulevard: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Nancy Coleman. "Sailors on Leave," Shirley Ross. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Remember the Day," Claudette Colbert and John Payne. "Cadet Girl," Carole Landis and George Montgomery. 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "They Dare Not Love." "Flying Cadets," William Gargan. 2 and 8.
Strand: "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," Robert Young and Hedy Lamarr. "Girls' Town," June Storey and E. Fellows. 2 and 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart. "Design for Scandal," Walter Pidgeon and Rosalind Russell. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Big Boss," Otto Kruger and Gloria Dickson. 2:09, 7:54. "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 3:30, 9:15.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley, Bette Davis and Ann Sheridan. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "One in a Million," Sonja Henie and Don Ameche. "Nice Girl," Deanna Durbin and Franchot Tone. 1:45, 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Vivacious Lady," Ginger Rogers and James Stewart. "Perfect Crime," Ralph Bellamy and Margaret Lindsay. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Four Jacks and a Jill," Ray Bolger and Anne Shirley. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Kathleen," Shirley Temple and Herbert Marshall. 3:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Paris Calling," Randolph Scott and Elisabeth Bergner. 1:45, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. 3:28, 7:34. "Small Town Deb," Jane Withers. 2:10, 6:40, 10:07.

Stengel Relies on Veteran Pitcher to Lead Team in National League Campaign

Knuckleballer Jim Tobin Still Ace of Mound Staff

By Ed Rumill
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SANFORD, Fla., April 2—Every day when the Braves are not dated away from their spring headquarters, Professor Casey Stengel sits down with the baseball writers in the late afternoon and talks about his players. Today it might be the strong points and weaknesses of a pitcher; tomorrow it might be an outfielder; the next day the infield. But since the first day of training here, the Professor has rarely mentioned the name of Jim Tobin. There is a reason.

Tobin is Stengel's mound ace—the one pitcher who can open the season and keep going every four or five days thereafter—the staff's big winner—insurance against a losing streak. Everyone knows what he can do.

Will Be Ready

"A couple of times Tobin hasn't looked too good down here," the manager of the Braves told me last night. "The hitters have been a little familiar with his offerings. But you know and I know that when the season opens, he'll be ready. All he's doing here is getting in shape. Winning games down here doesn't mean a thing to him, which is the way it should be. I'll admit I don't like to lose these exhibitions. But you can't blame a fellow like Tobin for putting more emphasis on condition than on the outcome of some of these games."

Although one would never suspect it by the results of a few of these Grapefruit League engagements, the Braves figure to have more batting power this year, and nobody is more thankful than Tobin. He dropped a number of close decisions last year, when one hit in the right spot would have put him on the winning side. After a while, it got to be a habit.

All Affected

"Every pitcher on the staff lost tough games last season," said the veteran right-hander, who throws one of the best knuckleballs in the big leagues. "I wasn't the only one. If you check up, you'll probably find that we lost more one-run games than any other club in either league. We'd sometimes have two or three a week. We'd get men on base, but couldn't get them over. But I think it's going to be different this time, and the whole staff will have more confidence."

No pitcher in the National League lost more close struggles in 1941 than Jim Tobin. In his first start, the Braves' infield fell apart to the extent of six errors. The next time out he lost a 14-inning duel to the Phils. At various times he lost games to the Cardinals, Reds, Giants, Dodgers, and Phils because the Braves could tally no more than three runs. From July 4 until the end of the race he gave Stengel 17 complete games, yet received big league support in only nine of them—all of which he won.

Few Mistakes

There will be times this year when Tobin won't have it, as they say in the dugout. All pitchers are that way, particularly those who throw the knuckler as much as Jim does. And when the manager sees that the "butterfly" is not behaving properly in the first inning or two, he might just as well make gestures in the direction of the bull pen. But most of the time when it comes Tobin's turn, he will give Stengel a well-pitched ball game. Jim will make few mistakes.

Although classed as a veteran, actually Tobin has not been around a great while. He spent three seasons with the Pittsburgh Pirates and this is number three coming up with the Braves. And over that stretch the Tobin winning percentage is .552, with 48 wins, 39 losses. His best success has been against his former mates, the Pirates, and with the Cincinnati Reds. Against Pitt he has won five, lost one; with Cincy it is nine and three.

Tobin's earned-run average of 3.10 was one of the National League's best in 1941. He worked in 33 games and 238 innings.

Unlike a majority of pitchers, Tobin can hit. In fact, he has been the batting as well as the mound hero on many occasions.

Unless Chet Ross's foot improves, Stengel will have to alternate him in left field with someone else—perhaps Frank Demaree. Casey is very dissatisfied with the slow return to form of Ross, and blames it partly on the boy himself.

Johnny Sain's relief pitching has been one of the high points of this training trip. "If he'd give me the same two or three inning stretches during the season that he's given me down here, I'd be very happy," said Stengel. "And I think he can."

In shape once again, Demaree has been the club's most consistent hitter in the Grapefruit League. He will stay . . . The Yankees tried to buy Warren Spahn, the Evansville southpaw, but Stengel said no . . . Young Jim Wallace is a remarkably finished all-around ball player for a 20-year-old boy. You should see him run down fly balls . . . Tomorrow the Browns visit Sanford and on Sunday the Braves play the same club at nearby Deland.

Sports Around the Hub

Pros May Play for Olympics

For the first time in two months Coach Hago Harrington may have an easy time on the bench when his Boston Olympics wind up their 1941-42 season against Atlantic City Sea Gulls at The Garden Sunday night. Ever since the Boston Bruins drafted four of his star players to fill the gaps in their ranks, Hago has been hard put to keep a winning combination together.

Now, however, the Olympics have received permission from Tom Lockhart, President of the Eastern Amateur League, to use Jack McGill, Lloyd Gronsdal, Clare Martin, and Cliff Thompson—all of whom turned professional this season—in this wind-up game. Jake Wade was also included in the group, but he has gone home to Peterboro, Ontario.

The only hitch in the proceedings would come if Atlantic City still has a chance to win the U. S. Amateur Hockey Association playoffs. The Olympics are out of the contention, and if the Gulls also are eliminated the plan will go through.

A. Oram Fulton, Chairman of the Service Section of the M. G. A., announces that the annual dinner and meeting of the section and the Greenskeepers Club of New England will be held at Oakley Country Club April 13. Feature of the evening will be a talk on wartime golf course maintenance by Dr. O. J. Noer.

Dick Morcom, the University of New Hampshire's barefoot boy, will compete in three events at the 48th annual Penn Relays April 24-25 at Franklin Field, Philadelphia. The Wildcat star will essay the pole vault, high jump, and broad jump. But while Morcom may steal the headlines, do not be surprised if another New Hampshire star may place high in his specialties. Ed Stryna has done 195 feet in the javelin throw and 173ft. 6in. in the hammer, with the latter mark being less than two feet behind the meet record.

Don Heinicke of Baltimore, Md., a consistent performer in the past three years, was among the first to enter this year's B. A. A. Marathon on Patriot's Day. Heinicke was second in 1939 and third in 1940 and '41. Other entries received by Tom Kanaly, director of the race, were from Johnny Semple of the B. A. A., Johnny Coleman, winner of the recent North Medford 20-mile race, and Michael J. O'Hara of the Millrose A. A. in New York.

Worcester, Waltham, Portland, New Haven, Arlington, Lowell, New Britain, and Charlestown are the eight teams which will begin competition at the Eben D. Jordan Memorial Gymnasium tomorrow night for the New England Boys' Clubs basketball championship.

Briefs: Harvard's baseball team has a date at Annapolis today, followed by visits to Georgetown tomorrow and George Washington Saturday . . . On Saturday at the Harvard Pool boys' clubs swimmers from all over New England will compete in their annual championships . . . The annual Presentation 10-mile road race will be run Saturday, with 62 entries leaving Oak Square in Brighton at 3 p. m. . . . Tufts brought down the Utility Squadron Four basketball team 84-29 last night . . . Coach Ding Dussault greeted 37 candidates for the Tufts track team yesterday.

The New York Renaissance five, billed as world champions, meets the Boston Good-Wins at the Arena tonight in the feature of a basketball double-heater . . . The New Yorkers have won 104 of their last 105 games . . . In the Good-Wins line-up are such well-known former collegians as Chet Jaworski and Stutz Modzelewski of Rhode Island State, Ziggy Strezelecki of Clark, and Harry Platt of Brown.

Red Sox Home Runs

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2 (AP)—Ted Williams unloaded his first home run of the spring training season and Paul Campbell contributed another yesterday as the Boston Red Sox lambasted Atlanta, champions of the Southern Association, 16-4, in an exhibition tilt.

Second Baseman Bobby Doerr, with a single, double and triple that accounted for four of his team's tallies, led the 15-hit Sox attack. Both home runs came in an eight-run outburst by the Sox in the 8th inning.

Yank Terry and Dick Newsome shared the pitching chores. Both coasted, putting very little on the ball, and were nicked for 12 hits. The Crackers put across three runs in the ninth when Newsome fed them some soft pitches.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 1

Chicago (N) 7, Philadelphia (A) 7 (tie—called end of 17th).
St. Louis (N) 5, Detroit (A) 3.
Pittsburgh (N) 9, Chicago (A) 6.
Brooklyn (N) 3, Cincinnati (N) 1.
Cleveland (A) 10, New York (N) 8.
St. Louis (A) 8, Philadelphia (N) 7 (12 innings).
Boston (A), 16, Atlanta (SA) 4.
New York (A) 18, Jacksonville (SAL) 1.
Washington (A) 9, Orlando Air Base 2.

Numeral to Brookline Boy

Melvin W. Silin, of Brookline, Mass., has been awarded numerals for his work as manager of the freshman swimming team at Rensselaer Polyttechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

College Tennis

By the Associated Press

Result April 1

Tulane 9, Harvard 0.

NHL Outlook Is Viewed As Hazy at Best

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having concluded their hockey activities for the season, the Boston Bruins rolled back into Boston today with two thoughts uppermost in mind—who will win the Stanley Cup and will there be hockey next year?

Of these two posers, the first is easier to answer. On their record the Toronto Maple Leafs rate the favorite to beat back the challenge of the surging Detroit Wings. As to the second, the possibility of hockey in the immediate future is hazy at best.

New Home

As much as the Bruins are interested in the new home of the Stanley Cup, which reposed for the past season in the trophy niche at Boston Garden, they cannot help but be far more concerned with the outlook for next season.

Although there have been many rumors, no one seems to know. In fact, the hockey world is practically aligned on two sides—those who believe the game will be continued in some form and those who are just as firmly convinced that there will be no more hockey for the duration.

Definite Stand

Understandably enough, it is the players who have taken the more definite stand, while the higher-ups are straddling the fence. Naturally it is their wish that hockey continue, but at the same time they know that they no longer have first call upon their players.

Manager Art Ross of the Bruins at this time refuses even to hazard a guess as to the future. "There is a bigger game to be played now," he declares and of course he is right.

Should Canada pass the proposed new law conscripting man power between the ages of 18 and 45 for defense industries, then hockey is definitely done. Even if the law is not passed, there is no question but that the ice world will be affected.

Lock Up Garden

General Manager Walter Brown of the Boston Garden is among those who are doubtful over prospects for the fall. Although he thinks it is useless to attempt to guess on the future, he says he does not see how hockey possibly can operate. "For the Garden, I am going on the assumption that there will be no hockey. Plans now call for the building to be locked up except when special events are held."

If hockey is over for the time being, whoever wins the Stanley Cup will retain it for some few years. In a way it was too bad that the Bruins of the fall of 1941 could not have been kept intact through the spring of 1942, for it would have been they who would have won the custodianship of the trophy without a doubt. That, however, is wishful thinking at best.

The Bruins arrived back in Boston this morning with only one official act left on the docket to conclude their program for the season. This will find them at the Hotel Manger Saturday night for their farewell banquet.

As disappointed as they were not to get by Detroit, the Bruins now realize that they would have been no match for Toronto and that perhaps it was just as well that the season ended when it did. To beat Detroit the Bruins needed all the breaks, and against the Maple Leafs they would have needed even more.

So, with a salute to a team which deserves all the credit in the world, we close the book on Chapter 1941-42 of the Boston Bruins. May another chapter be added soon.

College Lacrosse

By the Associated Press

Result April 1

Pennsylvania 4, Harvard 3.

'When Contributions Are Mentioned—'

Associated Press

Joe Louis Wins—So Does the Army

Heavyweight Boxing Champion Joe Louis (left) and Promoter Mike Jacobs (center), on April 1, presented to Maj. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson (right) a check for $64,980.02 which was their share of the receipts from the Louis-Abe Simon match. The money goes to the Army Relief Fund. Joe's individual contribution—his entire share of receipts—was $36,146. In January Joe turned over to the Navy Relief Fund his share in the Buddy Baer match of $47,100.

Oscar Judd and Ken Chase Face Task of Replacement

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2—The left-handers' burden on the Red Sox this season will be carried by two newcomers, Oscar Judd and Kendall Chase. The first was brought up by the Sox from their Louisville farm, where he won 13 and lost five games in 1941. The second was acquired from Washington, where he won six and lost 18 last year, and where in five years of pitching he compiled a record of 44 victories against 67 defeats.

It is clear, as the Red Sox meet the Cincinnati Reds here today in the first of eight successive games scheduled between the teams, that Red Sox southpaw pitching is not potentially so strong as it was a year ago this time. Then the Red Sox had Mickey Harris, Lefty Grove, Earl Johnson, and Judd. Joe Cronin was proud of his left-handed pitching, which is considered the best antidote for Yankee power.

Confidence Misplaced

Cronin's confidence in his southpaws, however, was misplaced. Among them they won 19, lost 26 games, and with a team that finished second. Harris, who next to Charlie Wagner was the most effective hurler on the Boston staff with an earned run average of 3.25, won eight and lost 14 games. Johnson, handicapped by a sore arm, won four and lost five. Grove, probably pitching his last season, broke even with seven victories and as many beatings.

Nevertheless, Cronin wishes he had Harris and Johnson available this season. Both are in the Army, having been drafted just after the 1941 season closed. Harris is in the Canal Zone; Johnson is at Fort Roberts, Calif. Both are privates. Youngsters who were just rounding out, Harris and Johnson probably would have been winners this season for the Sox.

Won 13 Games

Judd pitched in seven games last spring for the Sox before he was released to Louisville, but failed to win or lose. He was wild, and Cronin, thinking he had better men on his staff, had little patience with him. But given a chance to work regularly at Louisville, the confident Canadian (he lives at Ingersoll, Ont.) won 13 games while losing only five.

Counting play-off games, Judd beat Columbus, the best team in the American Association, seven times. As Columbus was a team of great left-handed-hitting strength, Judd's success against them augurs well for his efforts this season against such left-handed teams as the Yanks, Indians, and Senators. While not especially fast, Judd has the biggest curve on the Red Sox staff.

Best in 1940

Unlike Judd, Chase has been facing American League hitters for the last five seasons. His only winning record was 4-3 in 1937. In 1940 he probably did his best pitching, for with a second division team he won 15 and lost 17 games. Chase is fast, but he also is wild. He has given 549 bases on balls, or an average of five a game.

This 28-year-old southpaw from Oneonta, N. Y., can boast of giving a batsman like Ted Williams a lot of trouble, yet against left-handed teams like New York and Cleveland he has not been particularly successful. His record against the Yankees is 7-17, against the Indians 8-16.

On paper, Judd and Chase do not look like a match for Harris, Johnson, and Grove, and yet they may be a bigger help to the Red Sox than the latter three were in 1941. After all, the mark of 19-26 is all Judd and Chase between them have to surpass.

Fernandez Hits

SANFORD, Fla., April 2 (AP)—Froilan Fernandez, the high-priced coast infielder whose failure to hit had been bringing wrinkles around Manager Casey Stengel's eyes, demonstrated anew yesterday that he had regained his batting eye.

Fernandez, who started to tag the ball this week, led the Braves' 5-2 attack on a Yannigan squad with three hits, which produced as many runs. His triple in the third drove in John Cooney and Tommy Holmes. Warren Spahn went the distance for the varsity, giving up nine hits.

Dick Errickson pitched for the Yannigans and also covered the nine-inning route, being touched for 11 hits by the Regulars.

Tulane Loses Only One Set

NEW ORLEANS, April 2 (AP)—Tulane's tennis team lost only one set in beating the Harvard netmen 9 to 0 in a dual meet here yesterday.

The easterners were handicapped by the absence of their No. 1 man, Al Everts.

Collings Would Enlist

WINNIPEG, Man., April 2 (AP)—Ab Collings, member of the Providence Reds hockey team, has applied for enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force here, recruiting officers announced.

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 1

Harvard vs. Navy, canceled, weather.
Penn 3, W. Chester T. 2, 11 innings, darkness.
Rutgers 9, Trinity 4.
New York University 7, Columbia 3.
Fordham 8, Hofstra 2.
St. Peter's 11, C. C. N. Y. 10.
St. Joseph's (Ind.) 8, Purdue 3.

The Chicago Cubs are reluctant to abandon Catalina Island as a training base, but may be forced to do so next year. They have trained there 21 years.

Not Cricket in Cricket

Associated Press

The Swing's the Thing, But Not Here

With a powerful baseball swing that's definitely "not cricket" for cricket, Ted Williams of the Red Sox connects, in a cricket game with the Royal Air Force cadets at the Lakeland, Fla., school of aeronautics. Ted admits that he does better with a baseball bat; he did—last year, to hit .406 and top the American League. Note the shin guards.

Navy Baseball Players Report

GREAT LAKES, Ill. (AP)—Seventy-five candidates for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station baseball team reported to Lieut. Gordon "Mickey" Cochrane, former manager of the Detroit Tigers, who will direct the squad.

The candidates reporting included Benny McCoy, formerly of the Philadelphia Athletics, and two former St. Louis Browns—Joe Grace and Johnny Lucadello. A fourth major leaguer, Don Padgett, formerly of the St. Louis Cardinals and Brooklyn Dodgers, will join the squad when he reports for active duty April 14.

High School Bowlers

CHICAGO, April 2 (AP)—A field of 175 boys' teams and 101 girls' teams will bowl Saturday in the first annual telegraphic tournament of the American High School Bowling Congress.

Figures Show Selection Of Golfers Is Justified

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Melvin (Chick) Harbert and Chandler Harper (whose surnames, it will be noted, have a measure of similarity) have reason to feel honored in being invited to compete in the forthcoming Basters' golf tournament at Augusta, Ga. It cannot be said, however, that the committee which named them for the last two places in the field of champions and outstanding tournament performers had grounds for much discussion or any controversy in deciding on this pair as most worthy to fill out the list.

Those two were chosen because of their showings on the winter circuit and a résumé of what they did is ample justification for admitting them into the company of the Masters'. Harbert's is the more brilliant record, even though he participated in more tournaments.

Neither, oddly enough, made much of a showing in the Miami open, before heading West, for Harbert's 73-76, the first two rounds, did not qualify for the last two, while Harper, after a 72-75 start, picked up in the third round. Thereafter, their scoring efforts were as follows:

Harbert

	Rounds 1st	2d	3d	4th	Total	Position (or Tie)
Harlingen, Texas	72	67	73	65	272	11
Beaumont, Texas	70	68	67	71	276	1
Los Angeles	73	73	69	70	285	3
Oakland, Calif.	70	70	72	73	285	10
San Francisco	..	..	69	73	291	14
Phoenix, Ariz.	68	65	74	70	287	16
San Antonio	69	68	70	65	272	1
New Orleans	69	72	79	78	298	20
St. Petersburg	73	76	74	66	289	2
Pinehurst	70	..	..	..		

Harper

	1st	2d	3d	4th	Total	Position (or Tie)
Los Angeles	74	72	73	69	288	6
Oakland	73	69	69	69	280	3
San Francisco	..	..	71	73	291	14
Phoenix	68	68	70	68	284	7
San Antonio	..	..	71	68	284	7
New Orleans	74	70	76	74	294	15
St. Petersburg	74	75	..	..	292	6
Pinehurst	69	66	75	75	285	7
Greensboro	69	70	76	74	289	18

Miami 4-ball—Winner, with Herman Keiser.

be assumed that he did not do so in the five missing rounds. His marks include two 65's, and it is to be recalled that his 66 at St. Petersburg, Fla., was a new competitive record for the course on which they played; likewise that his 65 in the final round at San Antonio included a 30 on the last nine, whereby he caught Ben Hogan before defeating that great golfer in the play-off.

Regardless of what Harbert does in the Masters', it is to be hoped that he will be among those invited to play in the "Big 8" tournament in Boston, because he is apt to be spectacular and he will show some hitting that will be a thrill in itself for galleryites, as evidenced when he won the driving contest at San Antonio with bangs of 300, 288, and 285 yards.

While Chandler Harper's only winning venture on the winter circuit was in teaming up with Herman Keiser to triumph in the International four-ball, a perusal of his individual scoring shows that in the 30 rounds enumerated he broke 70 eleven times and that he had the signal distinction of registering a 66 in the second round of the North and South at Pinehurst, wherein he equalled the competitive record of that championship No. 2 course.

Those tables show that Harbert, in the 35 rounds of which totals are at hand, broke 70 thirteen times, or better than one round in three, and only a fraction short of one round in three if it is to

Greenberg Scores but It's Not Enough

ORLANDO, Fla., April 2 (AP)—Bucky Harris' Washington Nationals, the talk of the Grapefruit League this spring, trounced the Orlando Air Base team 9-2 here in a benefit game played before 1,800 fans—about 1,000 of them wildly cheering soldiers.

Sergeant Hank Greenberg, the former Detroit Tiger home run specialist, drafted from MacDill Field for the encounter, was the hero of a losing cause. Greenberg blasted out three singles in five trips to the plate and drove in both Air Base runs.

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MOST POPULAR SWEDISH RESTAURANT. FAMOUS FOR SMORGASBORD. Luncheon, Dinner and a la Carte. MUSIC and DANCING nightly. Visit our Viking Room. Special arrangement for parties. Parking nearby.

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties: Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare
2638 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9595

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE TRAYMORE
DINING ROOM, INC.
Luncheons 35c-50c, Dinner 65c-85c
Lincoln Road and Ocean Avenue
Next to Brighton Line Prospect Pk. Station

BRONX, N. Y. C.

BRONX
The Griddle Restaurant
2506 Grand Concourse
4 Doors North of Fordham Road
Where the best quality of food is served at moderate prices

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Corner Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

RYE, N. Y.

Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1578
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

John Ebersole's
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious Low Priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners, Afternoon Tea with those inimitable Southern Waffles.
No Liquor Open Sundays

CONNECTICUT

Howard Johnson's Restaurants
Branford Milford
Darien New London
Fairfield West Hartford

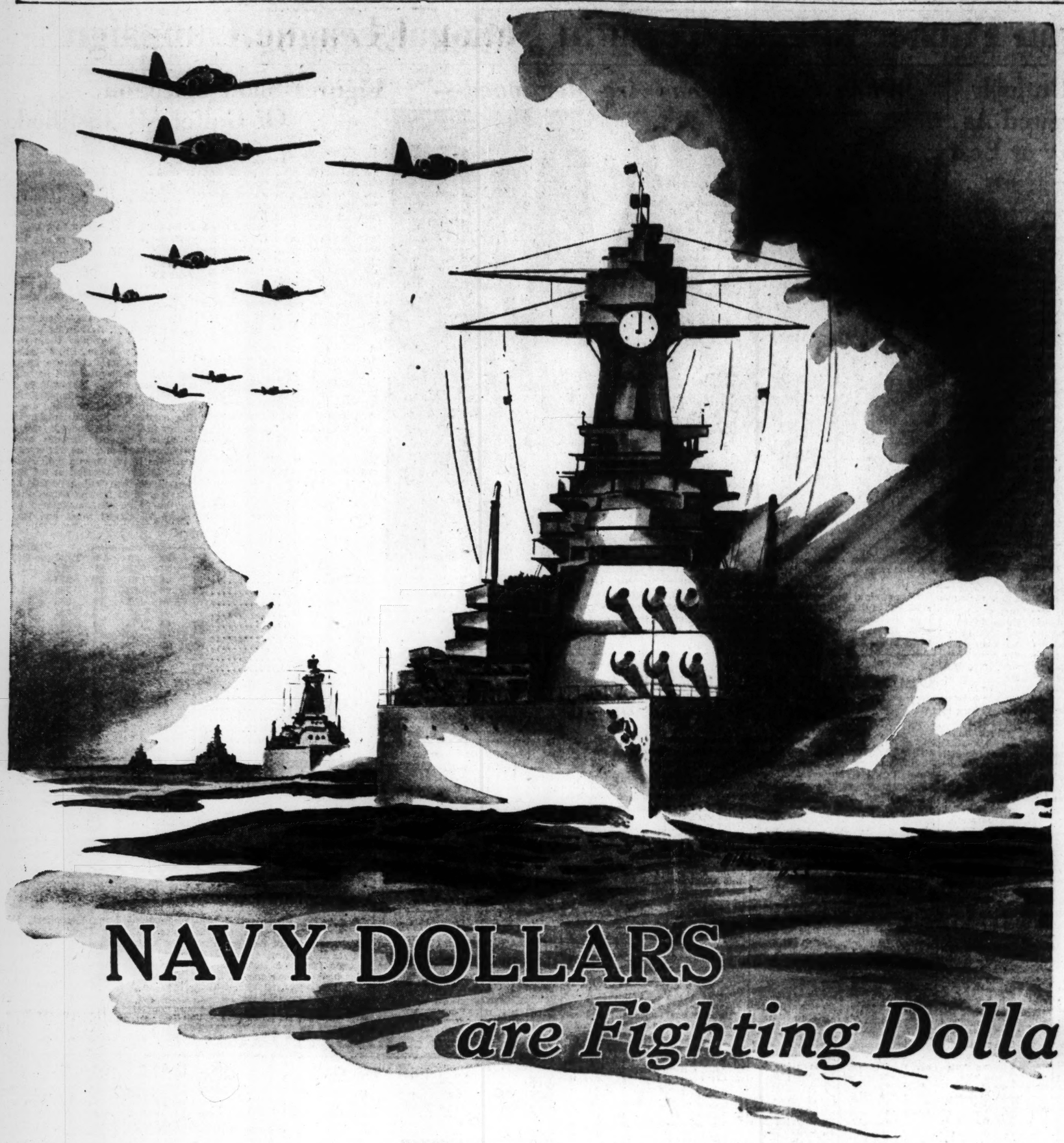
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.

REDDING RIDGE, CONNECTICUT
THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open All Year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village. 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway.
No liquor.

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
Those who know always go to Cody's for best foods at popular prices. Free Parking
605 S. W. Washington at 6th

"Where the Food Tastes Better"
511 S. W. SIXTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, ORE.
IRELAND'S INC.



Changing Motors on SBC-3 Planes

Speeding Up Production on Navy Planes

Repairing Metal Wing of an Airplane

NAVY SHORE-WORKERS HELP BUY THE GUNS THEY BUILD

Subscribed Over $6,000,000 in United States Savings Bonds in First Sixty Days of 1942

Hats off to them—the "men behind the men behind the guns!" They're the shore-workers of the Navy—the men and women who build and maintain Uncle Sam's great fleet. Their battlefields are blueprints . . . their weapons the calipers of the drawing boards, their bullets, rivets. Often their work is dangerous—for it is their job, too, to make the shells, torpedoes and the big guns that soon will roar defiance to the "rattlesnakes" and "pirates" of the sea.

BUT THEY DON'T STOP AT BUILDING—THEY HELP BUY THE GUNS AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR THEY BUILD! Besides working long hours, sweating and sacrificing to turn out weapons as fast as possible, they are buying Defense Bonds regularly, every payday. In one month alone, December, they bought bonds to the tune of $1,700,000 worth!

What are you doing to help win this war? If those who work hard to supply the Navy consider that their job is only half done unless they are helping to finance the war, too—won't you do your part? America's job—your job—is to spend less and save more—to invest in safety with perfect safety—to put more and ever more money into Defense Bonds for the purchase of guns, planes, tanks—FOR VICTORY.

BONDS OR BONDAGE! Make This Your Answer:

Fill in this form, right now, and take it to your local Bank, Post Office, Savings and Loan Association, or mail it with check or money order to Treasurer of United States, Washington, D. C. If mailed to Treasurer, be sure to add name and address of beneficiary and co-owner, if any, and indicate address to which bonds are to be mailed.

Yes, I'll do my part to help win the war. I pledge myself to buy U. S. Defense Bonds as checked below, and will do my utmost to buy the same number regularly at the following intervals:

Weekly ☐ Semimonthly ☐ Monthly ☐

Number wanted	*Defense Savings Bonds*	*Issue Price*	*Amount*
----------	$25	$18.75	----------
----------	$50	$37.50	----------
----------	$100	$75.00	----------
----------	$500	$375.00	----------
----------	$1,000	$750.00	----------
		Total, $	----------

Name {Mr. / Mrs. / Miss} ---------- (Given name) (Initial) (Last name)

Address ---------- (Street) (City) (State)

YOU GET A $25.00 BOND FOR ONLY $18.75 – THAT'S $4.00 FOR EVERY $3.00 YOU LEND!

This Space Is a Contribution to National Defense by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 400,000
Previous day's sales 231,220
1942 volume to date 29,781,499
1941 olume to date 33,810,949

Stock Market Is Moderately Higher Today

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP)—Stocks took another and broader step on the recovery route in today's market.

There was some reluctance at the start to extend Wednesday's last-minute comeback, but buying confidence soon stiffened and advances ranged from fractions to a point or so. A few recently weak blue chips jumped more than 2. Improvement was maintained in the majority of cases near the final hour.

Dealings were lively for a while, although slowing toward the last. Transfers were at the rate of about 400,000 shares.

The better action of the list, in the face of tomorrow's Good Friday holiday when major markets recess, led to further conjectures anent an oversold position. The averages Tuesday had fallen to new four-year lows. Faint hopes of less onerous taxes and the lack of disturbing war news propped sentiment.

Stocks in front most of the time included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Woolworth, Johns-Manville, American Telephone, Great Northern, du Pont, J. C. Penney, Swift and Allied Chemical.

In the curb forward tendencies were exhibited by Humble Oil, American Gas, Brewster Aero, Pittsburgh Plae Glass and Sherwin Williams. Stumbling at intervals were American Cyanamid, Aluminum of America and Columbia Oil & Gas.

Bond Market Steady

A selected group of rails, utilities and industrial specialties moved up fractions to around a point in today's bond market, imparting a steady undertone to the main list near the final hour.

Columbia Gas & Electric 5s, under pressure on Wednesday after a decision of the Securities & Exchange Commission adversely affecting the company's interest in a subsidiary, recouped part of the loss in light dealings.

International Railways of Central America 5s and 6½s gained better than a point at one time and Wabash 4¼s were well supported.

Others adding small amounts included Santa Fe 4s, Goodrich 4¼s, Lehigh Valley 4s and Southern Railway 4s.

U. S. Governments were a trifle more active on the stock exchange after announcement of the Treasury's forthcoming financing operations. The trend was a shade ahead on that market as well as over the counter.

Modest gains in a few South American loans, including Argentine 4s and 4½s, kept the foreign department even.

Stockholders' Group Loses Fight to Cut Executives' Bonuses

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (AP) — A group of stockholders failed in an attempt to limit the bonuses of George Washington Hill, Sr., President, and three vice-presidents, at a stormy annual meeting of American Tobacco Company shareholders.

By a vote of 2,044,119 shares against 113,500, the stockholders rejected a resolution introduced by John Gilbert, New York, which would have limited the bonuses of Mr. Hill to $100,000 annually and of the vice-presidents to $50,000 annually.

Paul M. Hahn, a vice-president who presided at the meeting, said Mr. Hill received a $168,000 bonus last year plus his regular salary of $120,000 and vice-presidents got $100,886 plus their regular salaries of $50,000.

In each case, Mr. Hahn told the meeting, large parts of the salaries and bonuses were returned to the company to satisfy judgments against the officers obtained in recent litigation brought by stockholders who charged the bonuses were improper. The executives were directed by a New York court order to return $2,000,000 to the corporation after the court found errors in computation, Mr. Hahn said.

In Mr. Hill's case, the chairman added, he actually received $142,886 in 1941.

Taft for Board To Fix Ceilings On War Profits

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP)—Senator Robert Taft (R), of Ohio, proposed today creation of a board to fix ceilings on war profits, while Administration leaders moved to compromise a 6 per cent profit limitation inserted by the House in a pending military appropriations bill.

Senator Taft told reporters he had little doubt that the Senate appropriations committee would strike the House amendment out of the $18,301,000,000 military measure. However, Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board, and Army and Navy officials were working on a substitute which they planned to present to the committee.

Mr. Nelson was reported to have told the committee yesterday that flat limitation was unworkable. Agreeing with Mr. Nelson's conclusion, Senator Taft said he was drafting an amendment which would set up a board of Army, Navy and War Production experts, charged with fixing the margin of profit that could be made on individual military items.

1942 High	1942 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
49½	37¾	Abbott (1.60a)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	M'r 30
108¼	104	Abbptt 4% pf (4)	1	106	106	106	M'r 27
48¾	46	Acme Steel (4)	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	M'r 14
7½	6¼	Adams Exp (1e)	5	6⅝	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
20½	19	Adams-Mills (1)	1	19½	19½	19½	
11¾	10	Addressog (½e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Apr 1
38¼	30½	Air Reduct (1a)	6	32¾	32⅜	32¾	+ ⅜
2⅝	1¾	Alaska Juneau	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	
⅜	.h	Alleghany Corp	1	¼	¼	¼	Apr 1
5⅞	3⅞	Alleg pf xw	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
6	4	Alleg pf $30 ww	14	4	3⅞	4	
17	11	Alleghany pr pf	1	11	11	11	M'r 27
22¾	19¼	Alleg Lud Stl 1½e	4	19⅜	19	19	− ⅜
5⅛	3⅞	Allen Indust (1)	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
149	119	Al Cn&Dye (6a)	3	124½	123	124½	+2
12⅛	10⅞	Allied Kid (1)	3	11	11	11	Apr 1
14¼	12½	Allied Mills 1¼g	3	12½	12½	12½	Apr 1
6⅛	4¾	Allied Strs (.15e)	14	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
81	69	Allied Str pf (5)	1	69	69	69	Apr 1
30⅛	25⅛	Allis-Ch M (½e)	5	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ½
18¾	16¾	Alpha P Cem ¼e	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	M'r 31
1½	½	Amal Leather	1	1	1	1	Apr 1
18⅞	16½	Amal Les pf 1½g	3	16¾	16½	16¾	M'r 6
56	43	Amerada Pet (2)	3	44	44	44	+1
23⅝	19	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	3	22	22	22	M'r 30
48¼	30	Am Airlines 1½g	9	29½	29	29	
7¾	5⅞	Am Bk Note .20e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅜
5¼	3⅝	Am Bosch (¼e)	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
33	26⅜	Am Br Shoe(¼e)	3	27	26⅝	26⅝	−1⅜
1¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Apr 1
65¼	58	Am Can (4)	5	60¾	60	60¾	+1
166	159	Am Can pf (7)	1	160½	160½	160½	+ ½
33	29¼	Am Car&Fy(1g)	12	31	30½	31	+ ⅝
73¾	67	Am C & F pf(7)	4	67	67	67	
20½	17¾	Am Ch & C (½e)	3	17¾	17½	17¾	
110	108	Am Ch&C pf (5)		108½	108½	108½	M'r 12
95	69	Am Chicle (4a)	3	72	72	72	
5⅜	4½	Am Colortyp .15e	1	5	5	5	
9¾	7½	Am Comm Al	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
22¾	17½	Am Crys S (1e)	2	17	17	17	M'r 31
⅞	⅝	Am Encaus Til	1	¾	¾	¾	
6	3½	Am Europ (.40g)	1	3½	3½	3½	M'r 28
⅝	.h	Am & For Pow	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 27
24½	16¼	A F P $6pf(.30k)	1	19	19	19	M'r 30
28	18⅞	A F P $7pf(.35k)	6	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
2⅜	1½	Am & F P 2 pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
32	26½	Am-Haw SS ¾e	6	28	27¾	27¾	Apr 1
3½	2⅜	Am Hide & Lea	7	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Apr 1
35½	33½	Am H & L pf (3)	1	35½	35½	35½	M'r 18
46½	37	Am Home(2.40a)	2	37	37	37	Apr 1
1½	1⅛	Am Ice	5	1½	1½	1½	Apr 1
28	25	Am Ice pf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	M'r 27
4	3	Am Internat'l	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
7	6	Am Inv Ill (.80)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'r 30
10¼	8	Am Locomotive	3	8½	8½	8½	− ¼
89½	83½	Am Loco pf 1¾k	6	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	M'r 31
11½	9⅞	Am M & Fdy .80	2	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
5¼	4⅛	Am M & Met	6	5	5	5	M'r 31
23¾	18⅞	Am Metal (¼e)	4	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ¼
⅛	⅛	Am Power & Lt	1	½	½	½	Apr 1
26¼	16⅝	APL $6 pf (1¾k)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	Apr 1
22	13¼	APL $5 pf(1.56k)	6	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅜
4⅞	4⅛	Am Rad & S .15e	15	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
12	10⅜	Am Roll Mill ¼e	2	11	11	11	+ ⅛
5⅛	4¾	Am Saf R (½g)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ¼
7⅜	6¾	Am Seating (1g)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	M'r 31
43	38⅛	Am Smelt (½e)	17	39¾	39	39⅜	
147	135⅛	Am Sm&R pf(7)	1	136	136	136	M'r 28
34¼	29½	Am Snuff (1.60e)	2	30	30	30	M'r 31
20⅞	18¾	Am St Fdrs(½e)	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
12	9⅞	Am Stores (¼e)	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅛
8½	7½	Am Stove (1.20)	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Apr 1
21¼	15	Am Sugar (2e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¾
97½	78¾	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	80	79½	80	+1¼
21½	17¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
134¾	114⅜	Am Tel & Tel(9)	34	118	116⅜	116⅞	+ ⅜
49¾	37¾	Am Tob (1e)	4	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+1⅛
50¾	38¼	Am Tob B (1e)	4	39½	38⅞	38⅞	
143⅝	122	Am Tob pf (6)	2	121¼	121	121	− ½
5	4	Am Type Fdrs	10	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
27	22½	Am Viscose(½e)	10	24½	24¼	24¼	
116½	111	Am Viscose pf(5)	1	111½	111½	111½	Apr 1
3¼	2⅛	Am Water Wks	7	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
70¼	49	Am WW 1pf (6)	3	50	49½	50	+1
5⅝	4⅛	Am Woolen	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Apr 2
76⅜	67¾	Am Wool pf(2k)	2	67	67	67	− ¾
5⅞	3¾	Am Zinc L & S	1	4	4	4	
50	43½	Am Z pr pf 1¾k	1	40	40	40	M'r 31
28⅝	25¼	Anaconda (½e)	30	25⅞	25½	25⅝	− ⅛
17	12⅝	Anchor H (.15e)	7	13¾	13½	13¾	M'r 30
10	8¼	Andes Cop (1)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'r 31
1⅝	1	A P W Paper	2	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	M'r 24
35	31⅜	Arch-D-M (½e)	2	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	M'r 27
111⅜	109	Arm Del pf (7)	2	110	109	110	Apr 1
4⅛	3	Armour Ill	3	3⅛	3	3	− ⅛
67½	53¾	Arm Ill pr pf 3k	4	55⅝	53⅞	55⅝	+1⅞
66	66	Arm Ill pf	1	66	66	66	Jan 24
26¼	21	Armstrong C ¼e	4	23¼	23	23	Apr 1
7¼	5⅞	Arnold C (⅜e)	4	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼
4	3	Artloom (.77½g)	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	M'r 26
6¾	4¾	Assd Dry Goods	10	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
77½	61½	Assd DG 1pf (6)	2	61½	61½	61½	M'r 24
83	73	Assd DG 2pf5¼k	1	70	70	70	M'r 5
25	20	Associates (2a)	1	23½	23½	23½	M'r 27
39	27½	Atch T&SF (1e)	33	37	36⅝	36⅞	− ¼
70	60½	Atch T&SF pf 5	3	66	66	66	+ ¼
26	20½	Atl Coast L (1g)	8	24	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅜
34	20	Atl G&WI (3g)	2	22	21¾	21¾	M'r 24
45½	33	Atl G&WI pf 5g	1	33½	33½	33½	M'r 20
23½	18	Atl Refining (1)	1	19	19	19	
109⅛	103⅞	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	104	103⅞	104	M'r 25
7	6½	Atlas Corp (⅛e)	3	6½	6½	6½	
50¼	48½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	48½	48½	48½	Apr 1
70	50	Atlas Powd (¾e)	1	49	49	49	M'r 31
9⅛	7⅞	Atlas Tack(.30g)	1	8	8	8	M'r 31
2⅝	1½	Austin Nichols	1	1½	1½	1½	Apr 1
4⅛	3⅛	Avia Corp (.10e)	8	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
		B					
14¾	12¼	Bald Loco ct	4	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ½
4⅛	2¾	Balt& Ohio	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	
7½	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5⅝	5½	5⅝	Apr 1
6½	4¼	Bangor & Ar	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
9⅞	6⅝	Barber Asphalt	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
6	..	Barker Bros (1g)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	M'r 27
11⅛	8⅜	Barnsdall O (.60)	4	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅜
18½	14⅞	Beth Ir W (½e)	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
19½	16½	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	16½	16½	16½	M'r 27
24½	21¾	Beat Cream (1a)	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	Apr 1
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
106	102⅝	Beat Cr pf (5)	1	103	103	103	M'r 20
100¾	77	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	77	77	77	M'r 27
7⅞	6¾	Beld-Hem (.80)	4	7	7	7	
16½	15⅞	Bell Airc (2g)	5	16¼	16	16	− ⅛
39⅞	32⅛	Bendix Av (1e)	9	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	+ ¼
14	11¼	Benef Ind (.40e)	5	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	Apr 1
52	46½	Benf Ind pf (2½)	1	48	48	48	M'r 30
24¼	19⅛	Best & Co (1.60a)	2	19½	19½	19½	
66⅞	58⅛	Beth Steel (1½e)	12	59¾	59⅜	59¾	+ ½
121	115¼	Beth Steel pf (7)	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	
22½	19½	Bigelow-S (½e)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	− ¼
19¾	16½	Black & D (1.60)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
7⅜	..	Blaw-Knox (.60)	2	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅜
14½	13¼	Bliss & Lau (¼e)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
21⅛	16⅝	Boeing Airplane	17	18¼	18	18	+ ⅛
31¾	26	Bohn A&B (½e)	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ¼
17¼	13½	Bond Strs (1.60a)	2	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	Apr 1
20⅝	18½	Borden Co (.30e)	6	19	19	19	
24	19¾	Borg-Warn (.40e)	12	23⅝	23¼	23½	+ ⅝
2½	1⅛	Boston & Maine	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Apr 1
30⅝	25	Bower Roll B (3)	1	25½	25½	25½	M'r 16
13½	17⅛	Brewing Cp (½e)	2	17	17	17	M'r 26
9¼	8	Bridgeport B (1)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
18¾	15¼	Briggs Mfg (½e)	10	18⅞	18½	18½	+ ¼
29½	26	Briggs & S (3)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
43	31	Bristol-My 2.40a	1	32½	32½	32½	Apr 1
½	.h	Bkly & Q Trans	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1¼	1⅛	Bkly-Man Tr	9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9¾	7¾	Bkl Un Gas (¼e)	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Apr 1
35	31½	Brown Shoe (2)	1	31½	31½	31½	−1
14	10⅜	Bruns-Bal (½e)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	M'r 28
8⅞	7	Bucyrus-E (.15e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
3⅜	2½	Budd Mfg	3	2⅝	2½	2½	
7⅛	6¼	Budd Wheel ¼e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
15¾	15¾	Buffalo Forg .45e	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	M'r 30
23	19	Bullard Co (2)	2	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	M'r 30
26	22¾	Bulova Wat (2)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	Apr 1
19¼	16	Burling M (1.40)	3	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	M'r 28
55½	54	Burling pf (2¾)	1	55½	55½	55½	M'r 31
7½	6¼	Burr Ad Ma .15e	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
3½	2⅛	Bush Terminal	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
6¼	5⅛	Butler Bros .60a	3	6	5⅞	6	
20⅝	19⅝	Butler Br pf 1½	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	Apr 1
3⅞	2½	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	2½	2½	2½	Apr 1
8¼	6½	Byers (AM) Co	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'r 31
11¾	10	Byron Jack ¼e	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅜
		C					
19¾	16½	Calif Pack (1½)	4	17	16¾	16¾	− ¼
50⅞	50⅞	Calif P pf (2½)	1	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	Feb 2
1¼	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	2	¾	⅛	¾	Apr 1
7⅛	5⅞	Cal & Hecla (1)	10	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅜
14¼	11⅞	Campbell W ½e	6	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅛
12½	10⅛	Canada Dry (.60)	3	10⅛	10	10	− ¼
4⅞	3⅜	Canadian Pacific	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
37½	23¼	Cannon Mills ½e	4	24½	24	24	− ½
2⅛	1¾	Capital Adm A	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	M'r 31
27¾	24½	Carpenter S ½e	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅜
3	2½	Carriers&G(.05e)	2	2½	2½	2½	M'r 31
69	60½	Case (JI) (7g)	1	60½	60½	60½	M'r 28
42	33½	Caterpil Tr (2)	10	34¼	33¾	34¼	Apr 1
21¼	17	Celanese (⅛e)	8	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ½
8¼	6⅞	Celotex (1)	6	7¼	7	7	− ⅛
23⅝	16½	Cent Aguirre 1½	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅝
2¼	1⅜	Cent Foundry	3	2⅛	2	2	M'r 31
3⅜	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	M'r 27
18	15½	Cent Violeta 1g	4	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅞
3¼	2⅝	Century Rib M	3	2½	2⅜	2⅜	M'r 11
31¾	27	Cerro de Pas(1e)	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	Apr 1
2½	1⅞	Cert-teed Prod	2	2	2	2	M'r 31
19	16¼	Chain Belt (¼e)	1	17½	17½	17½	M'r 31
17	15½	Champ P&F(¼e)	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	M'r 30
7½	5⅞	Checker Cab	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
6¾	27⅝	Ches & Ohio (3)	10	29⅛	28½	29⅛	+ ⅝
98	89½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	89½	89½	89½	M'r 31
4	3¼	Ches Corp	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	M'r 26
1⅝	1	Chi & E Ill	1	1	1	1	
5	3¾	Chi & E Ill A	8	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
2⅜	1⅝	Chi Great West	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
13½	9⅛	Chi Great W pf	10	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ¼
4⅞	4⅛	Chi Mail Or (.15g)	1	4⅝	4⅝	⅝	M'r 30
17½	15	Chi Pn Tool (1e)	8	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ⅜
39¾	36	Chi Pn T cv pf 3	3	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¾
52	50	C P T pr pt (2½)	2	50½	50½	50½	M'r 30
⅜	.h	Chi Rock Is & P	1	.h	.h	.h	Apr 1
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pt	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	M'r 30
¾	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	.h	.h	.h	
9¼	8⅜	Chi Yel Cab	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	M'r 18
13¾	11⅞	Chickasha (1)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	M'r 27
2¼	1⅛	Childs Co	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	M'r 31
56	43⅞	Chrysler Cp (1e)	41	56	55¼	55⅞	+ ⅝
10¼	9	City I & F (1.20)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
2⅝	2⅛	City Stores	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
34½	29½	Clark Equip (¾e	4	34	34	34	Apr 1
29	25	Clev Gr Br(¼e)	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	Apr 1
44	32⅜	Climax M (1.20a)	8	34¾	34⅝	34¾	+ ⅛
36½	29⅛	Cluett Peab ¾e	3	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	
79½	56½	Coca-Cola (¾e)	1	58	58	58	+1
63½	55⅛	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	58½	58½	58½	+1
13⅝	11½	Colgate-P (½)	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	− ⅛
105½	100	Colg-P pf (4½)	1	100	100	100	
14¼	12	Collins & A (¼e)	1	13	12⅝	13	Apr 1
18½	14¾	Col Fuel & I (1a)	1	15	15	15	
13⅝	9	Colum Br A .30e	7	9⅛	9	9	− ¼
13½	9	Colum Br B .30e	4	9	9	9	Apr 1
1¾	1¼	Col G & E (.10g)	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
54	36½	Col G&E pf A (6)	4	38½	38¼	38½	+ ½
6⅜	5⅛	Columbia Pict	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	M'r 28
27	24	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	Apr 1
72	51	Colum Carb (1e)	1	58	58	58	M'r 31
18⅞	16⅛	Coml Credit (3)	6	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
100	94	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	1	97	97	97	M'r 19
25	20¼	Coml Inv Tr (3)	11	22⅞	22	22⅞	+1
103½	100⅛	Com T cv pf(4¾)	1	100½	100½	100½	M'r 27
9¾	8	Coml Solv (.55g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
⅜	.h	Com'th & South	18	¼	.h	.h	− .h
44½	27	Com&Sou pf (3)	3	29	28¾	29	+ ½
23¾	18⅛	Com Edis (1.80)	23	19	18½	19	+ ⅜
3⅜	2½	Conde Nast .40e	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'r 20
16½	13⅝	Congoleum (1a)	8	14	14	14	+ ¼
21½	16½	Consol Airc (1e)	11	19⅝	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
11¾	9⅞	Consol Cig(1½g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
7⅜	6	Cons Cop (¾g)	17	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
14	11½	Cons Ed (1.60)	9	12	11¾	12	+ ⅜
94	79	Cons Ed pf (5)	2	78¾	78¾	78¾	− ¼
.h	.h	Cons Film Ind	1	.h	.h	.h	M'r 27
9	7½	Cons Film pf ¼k	1	7½	7½	7½	
2⅛	1½	Cons Laundries	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
6⅛	5	Consol Oil (½)	7	5⅛	5	5	
8¼	6¼	Cons RR Cuba pf	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'r 31
5¾	4⅜	Consol'n Coal	1	5⅝	5½	5½	
31	22	Consol'n Coal pf	1	29½	29½	29½	Apr 1
94¼	86	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	86	86	86	M'r 18
13½	12	Container (½e)	3	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
3¼	2⅜	Cont Baking	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅛
103½	82¾	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	83	83	83	+ ⅛
27¼	22⅞	Cont Can (½e)	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
8¼	7¼	Cont Diam F (1)	2	7⅜	7¼	7¼	Apr 1
42	33⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	28	24⅜	24¼	24¼	− ¾
3¾	3⅛	Cont Motors .10e	61	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
24	18¾	Cont Oil Del ¼e	20	19½	19⅛	19¼	− ⅛
19⅞	17½	Cont Steel (¼e)	2	17½	17½	17½	M'r 20
12½	9¾	Cop'weld S (.80)	3	9⅞	9¾	9¾	− ¼
51½	45	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	46½	46½	46½	M'r 18
55¾	46¼	Corn Prods (3)	9	46½	46	46¼	
3⅜	2⅞	Coty Inc (⅛g)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	M'r 26
.h	.h	Coty Internat'l	2	½	½	½	+ ⅛
14	12¼	Crane Co (1g)	2	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅜
14⅞	12½	Cr of Wheat 1.60	2	13¾	13½	13½	− ½
8	6¼	Crosley (.30g)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'r 26
19½	16½	Crown C&S ¼e	1	17	17	17	+ ½
41	32	Crown C pf 2¼g	1	33	33	33	
11⅞	10⅜	Crown Zel (½e)	4	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅜
36	29¾	Crucible Stl (1g)	1	31	31	31	+ ½
79¼	72¾	Crucible pf (5)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Roads Ask Tax Liability Eased To Aid Credit

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads has asked Congress to renew and liberalize a provision under which corporations can buy back their own securities at less than par without having the gain considered an income tax liability.

R. V. Fletcher, vice-president of the association, told the House Ways and Means Committee that the future of the nation's railroads depended in part on continuing the provision beyond its Dec. 31, 1942, expiration date.

Recommendations

He also recommended elimination of the present requirement that the privilege be granted only to corporations who could make a showing of "unsound financial condition."

"The standard set up," Mr. Fletcher said, "has proven an absolute barrier to any accomplishment under it.

"Not only have corporations been advised that a certificate of unsound financial condition would impair their credit generally, but railroads, in particular, have confronted the difficulty growing out of the fact that their borrowing power, particularly from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, would be seriously impaired if such a certificate is granted."

"It is obvious," he said, "that if the railroads are put in a position to reduce their outstanding indebtedness by the purchase of securities at a discount, many railroads which otherwise may be driven into bankruptcy will be permitted to rearrange their financial structure so as to accomplish substantially the same result that would follow bankruptcy."

Plan Endorsed

Roy Barton White, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, endorsed Mr. Fletcher's request, saying:

"The reluctance of the railroads to avail themselves of this provision is understandable. It places them in an unusual dilemma. A finding or certification that a railroad is in unsound financial condition, such as the provision requires, would destroy its credit generally. A railroad would be handicapped in obtaining a loan from a private bank, or from selling its securities in ordinary channels."

Mr. White told the committee that most of the road's system bonds are selling at substantial discounts from par and that the effect of making the B. & O. "pay a tax if it purchases its bonds at a discount from par" would be to penalize it because it "still has financial problems ahead."

RFC Contracts For Rubber Output Of 700,000 Tons

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones announced that Rubber Reserve Company and the Defense Plant Corporation, RFC affiliates, have awarded contracts "which will bring the annual production of synthetic rubber to more than 700,000 tons."

The plants participating in the contracts and agreements will go into operation over the next 18 months, an anouncement said, "and if no unforeseen construction delays are encountered, all should be in production by the end of 1943.

The following companies will participate in the program:

Atlantic Refining Company, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company, Celanese Corporation of America, Cities Service Oil Company, Dow Chemical Company, E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, B. F. Goodrich Company, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Gulf Oil Company, Humble Oil Refining Company, Hycar Chemical Company, Koppers Company.

Monsanto Chemical Company, Phillips Petroleum Company, Pure Oil Company, Richfield Oil Corporation, Shell Union Oil Corporation, Sinclair Refining Company, Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, the Texas Company, United States Rubber Company.

Engineering Awards 55 P. C. Above 1941

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction for the week ended April 2 topped the volume for the corresponding 1941 week by 55 per cent but was 40 per cent below the previous week, Engineering News-Record reported.

Volume for the current period brings 1942 construction to $2,100,224,000, a gain of 37 per cent over the total for the like 14-week period in 1941.

Construction figures for the latest week with comparisons follows:

	Week Apr. 2	Prev. Wk.	Last Year
Federal	$83,034,000	$146,652,000	$21,608,000
State and Munici'l	11,878,000	10,620,000	25,291,000
Private	12,224,000	19,843,000	22,090,000
Total	$107,136,000	$177,115,000	$68,989,000

Prices Are Firm In London Market

LONDON, April 2 (AP)—Prices were firm and activity limited in the stock market today. British funds displayed a good tone.

Industrial shares averaged slight gains and rails were steady at the close. Kaffirs eased a little because of indifferent support. Oils were inactive. A few rubber issues improved.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¾s 56-46	110.3	110.3	110.3
1 4¼s 52-47	115.21	115.21	115.21
2 2s 55-51 Dec	100.16	100.16	100.16
5 2s 55-53	103.18	103.18	103.18
2 2⅞s 60-55	110.10	110.10	110.10
1 2¾s 59-56	109.16	109.16	109.16
16 2½s 72-67	101.6	101.6	101.6
Home Owners Loan			
1 3s 52-44	104.12	104.12	104.12
New York City Bonds			
11 3s 80	103⅛	103	103

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 AbitibiP&P 5s 53 st	61	61	61
1 Alb P W 6s 48 ww	57	57	57
2 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	79¾	79½	79¾
2 Alleg & West 4s 98	65¾	65¾	65¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s 51	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Am & For P 5s 2030	66	66	66
4 Am I G Chem 5½s 49	103½	103½	103½
6 Arm Int 5½s 49	97	97	97
14 Am T&T 3¼s 66	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
16 Am T&T 3s 56	106⅞	106¾	106¾
3 Ann Arbor 4s 95	65	64¾	64¾
1 Arm Del 4s 55	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
8 AT&SF 4s 95	108¾	108½	108¾
7 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	91	91	91
5 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	102½	102½	102½
43 A C Line 4½s 64	64½	63¾	63¾
14 A C Line 5s 45	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
5 B&O 1st mtg 48 st	64¾	64½	64¾
25 B&O 95 st A	37	36⅞	37
6 B&O 95 st C	42	42	42
28 B&O 2000 st D	36¾	36½	36⅝
49 B&O 96 st F	36⅞	36½	36⅞
89 B&O cv 60 st	41	40½	40¾
39 B&O 4s 48	61⅞	61¾	61¾
23 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 st	54⅝	54½	54⅝
30 B&O S W 50 st	48	47¾	48
1 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	57¾	57¾	57¾
5 Bell T Pa 5s 48 B	107½	107½	107½
10 Benef Ind Loan 2¾s 56	96¾	96¾	96¾
2 Beth Stl 3½s 52	104	104	104
2 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	104	104	104
10 Boston&Me 4½s 70	40	39¾	40
2 Boston&Me 4s 60	75¾	75½	75½
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57	97½	97½	97½
9 Buf R&P 57 st	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
10 Bur C R&No 5s 34	8	8	8
1 Can Sou 5s 62	83½	83½	83½
7 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	107½	107½	107½
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	110¼	110¼	110¼
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	107	107	107
2 Can Nor 6½s 46	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
10 Can Pac 5s 54	89	89	89
29 Can Pac 4s perp	70	69¾	70
3 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	100	100	100
2 Carthage&Adir 4s 81	53	53	53
14 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	7	6⅞	7
78 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	6⅝	6½	6⅝
51 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	19	18¾	19
9 Cen New Eng 4s 61	71⅛	71	71⅛
53 Cen Pac 5s 60	58¼	57⅛	58¼
21 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	77	77	77
6 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
5 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	18¼	18¼	18¼
7 Certain-td 5½s 48	86	86	86
10 C & O 4½s 92 reg	125½	125½	125½
4 C&O 3½s 96 D	102½	102½	102½
15 Chi&Alton 3s 49	20⅞	20¾	20¾
9 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	79⅛	79	79
3 CB&Q 4½s 77	71¾	71⅝	71¾
40 CB&Q gen 4s 58	80½	80⅛	80½
6 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	94	94	94
9 Chi&EIll inc 97	27¾	27½	27⅝
1 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	39	39	39
1 ChiGtWest 4s 88	66½	66½	66½
139 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	17⅜	17⅛	17¼
29 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	3	2⅞	3
3 CM&SP 4¾s 89F	50¾	50¾	50¾
1 CM&SP 4½s 89C	50	50	50
17 CM&SP 4½s 89E	50	50	50
24 CM&SP gen 4s 89	48	47¾	48
3 Chi&NW 6½s 36	40	40	40
24 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	34½	34⅛	34½
3 Chi & NW 4¾s '87	33½	33½	33½
17 Chi & NW cv 4¾s '49	2	2	2
2 Chi & NW gm 4½s '87	33½	33½	33½
30 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	21½	21⅜	21⅜
17 Chi & NW 4½s 2037 C	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
9 Chi & NW 3½s '87	32¼	32¼	32¼
24 CRI & P 4½s '52 A	16¼	16	16⅛
50 CRI & P cv 4½s '60	2⅝	2½	2⅝
45 CRI & P 4s '88	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
76 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	15⅛	15	15
1 CSL & NO 5s '51	80	80	80
1 CTH & SE inc 5s '60	53¼	53¼	53¼
5 Chi Un Sta 3¾s '63	106¼	106¼	106¼
11 Chi & W Ind 4¼s '62	99½	99¼	99¼
8 Chi & W Ind 4s '52	96	95¾	95⅞
3 Clev Un Ter 5s '73	70½	70½	70½
12 Clev Un Ter 4½s '77 C	65½	65¼	65¼
2 CCC & St L gen 4s '93	71½	71½	71½
28 CCC & St L 4½s '77	51⅛	51	51⅛
7 Childs Co 5s '43	45½	45	45
24 Col & So 4½s '80	23¼	23	23
57 Columbia G 5s '52 May	89¾	88⅝	89¾
28 Columbia G 5s 1961	86½	85	86½
2 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	110	110	110
10 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s '58	107	107	107
3 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s '61	109¾	109¾	109¾
3 Con Edis 3½s '48	104½	104½	104½
5 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	103½	103½	103½
1 Consum Pow 3½s '70	110	110	110
1 Consum Pow 3½s '65	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
5 Consum Pow 3¼s '69	108	108	108
1 Cuba R R 5s 52	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
5 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	58½	58⅛	58⅛
1 D&RG 4½s 36	17½	17½	17½
50 D&RG 4s 36	17½	17½	17½
2 D&RG West 5s 55	2¾	2¾	2¾
27 D&RG W 5s 55 Asd	2½	2½	2½
22 D&RG West 5s 78	18	17⅞	18
5 D Moin & Ft D 4s 35 ct	6	6	6
1 Det Ed 4s 65	110½	110½	110½
11 Det Ed 3s 70	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	100	100	100
24 Erie 4½s 2015	50	49¾	49¾
30 Erie 4s 95	92¾	92½	92¾
1 Firestone T&R 3s 61	95	95	95
45 Fla E Cst 5s 74	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
20 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	9½	9⅜	9½
4 Fonda J&G 2-4s 82 fld	2½	2½	2½
9 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	98	97¾	97¾
2 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	19½	19½	19½
10 Goodrich 4¼s 56	100	100	100
3 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	102	102	102
8 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	87¼	87	87
5 GtNor 4½s 77 E	86	86	86
4 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	98	98	98
6 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	96½	96½	96½
61 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	78¾	78	78¾
1 Gulf M&N 5½s 50	92½	92½	92½
29 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	52½	52	52⅛
1 Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
13 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	42¾	42⅜	42¾
8 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	47¼	46⅞	47¼
6 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	12¼	12	12
11 Ill Cen 3½s 52	45½	45⅜	45½
7 Ill Cen 4s 52	53⅝	53⅛	53⅝
31 Ill Cen 4s 53	50	49⅝	50
23 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	48¾	48½	48¾
98 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	48	47¾	48
7 Ill Cen 5s 55	57	57	57
1 Ill Cen Omaha 3s 51	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
4 Ill Cen St L 3s 51	48¾	48¾	48¾
4 Ill CenStL 3½s 51	52½	52½	52½
94 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	52	51½	52
38 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	47⅛	46⅞	47
3 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
4 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56B	17¼	17¼	17¼
4 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	25½	25	25
3 Int Rys C A 6½s 47	98½	98½	98½
7 Int Rys C Am 5s 72	94	94	94
39 Int T&T 4½s 52	52½	51¼	52½
32 Int T&T 5s 55	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝
10 Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51	1¼	1¼	1¼
3 Jones&GLauhSt3¼s61	93½	93½	93½
6 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36	51⅛	50¾	51⅛
5 K C South 5s 50	70¾	70¾	70¾
2 K S South 3s 50	63¾	63¾	63¾
2 K C Term 4s 60	109½	109½	109½
6 Koppers Co 3½s 61	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 Lac Gas 6s 42A	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
9 Lac Gas 5½s 53	78	78	78
1 Lac Gas 5s 42	98¼	98¼	98¼
3 LS&MS 3½s 97 reg	80½	80½	80½
2 Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	77¾	77¾	77¾
15 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	79	78½	78½
9 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	66	66	66
17 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	50½	50½	50½
3 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	52⅛	52	52⅛
1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	43	43	43
33 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	38	37⅞	38
10 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	35½	35	35½
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	103½	103½	103½
1 Lou&N 4½s 2003	97	97	97
3 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	88½	88½	88½
3 L&N 3s 80 St L	80	80	80
4 Maine Cen 4½s 60	54¾	54¾	54¾
10 Market St Ry 5s 45 st	79½	79	79½
13 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	35⅛	35	35⅛
17 MilSparta&NW 4s 47	28	28	28
10 M&S L cn 5s 34 ct	9½	9¼	9½
13 M&StL 4s 49	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
8 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
3 MSP&SSM gtd 5s38	13¼	13¼	13¼
15 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	13⅛	13	13⅛
55 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	39⅞	39½	39¾
138 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	19¾	19	19⅝
48 M-K-T 4½s 78	34⅞	34¾	34⅞
21 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	43¾	43⅛	43⅛
33 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	32¾	32⅜	32¾
12 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1¾	1⅝	1¾
34 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	31¼	31	31¼
106 Mo Pac 5s 77F	31½	31	31½
3 Mo Pac 5s 77F	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
25 Mo Pac 5s 78G	31⅜	31	31⅜
1 Mo Pac 5s 80H	31⅜	31	31⅜
47 Mo Pac 5s 81I	31⅜	31	31⅜
18 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
8 MonWPaPbSv 6 65	110¼	110¼	110¼
3 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	105	104¾	104¾
18 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	40	40	40
14 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	40⅞	40½	40⅞
6 MountStT&T 3¼s 68	108	108	108
3 Nat Dairy 3¾s 60	105	105	105
1 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103	103	103
8 New Eng T&T 5s 52	118¼	118	118¼
4 NO Pu Sv 5s 52A	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 N Orl & NE 4½s 52	80¾	80¾	80¾
2 N Orl Term 4s 53	79	79	79
3 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	50¼	50	50¼
3 NO Tex&M 5s 54 B	47	47	47
6 NO Tex&Mex 5s 56 C	46¾	46¾	46¾
7 NY&GreenwdL5s 46	76	75⅞	76
1 NY&Q'ns E&P 3½s 65	109¾	109¾	109¾
63 NYC rfg 5s 2013	55	54⅜	55
34 NYC 4½s 2013 A	50¼	50	50¼
35 NYC cn 4s 98	53⅝	53½	53⅝
2 NYC 3¾s 46	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
7 NYC cv 3¼s 52	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
1 NC&HR 3½s 97	76	76	76
6 NY Chi&StL 6s 50	97½	97¼	97¼
7 NYChi&StL 5½s 74 A	82½	82	82½
84 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	69⅜	68⅞	69¼
5 NY Dock Co 4s 51	61	61	61
3 NY Edis 3¼s 65	107½	107½	107½
6 NY Lack&W 4½s 73	64	64	64
27 NY Lack&W 4s 73 A	58½	58	58½
3 NY LE&WD&I 5s 43	103	103	103
44 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	40	39¾	39¾
88 NYNH&H 4½s 67	38⅛	37½	38
5 NYNH&H 4s 55	33¾	33¾	33¾
4 NYNH&H 4s 56	33¾	33⅝	33¾
3 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	32	32	32
75 NY O&W rfg 4s 92	7	6¾	7
17 NY O&W gen 4s 55	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	4½	4½	4½
4 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	102¾	102¾	102¾
15 Norf Sou 5s cv 2014	22	22	22
10 Norf Sou 4½s 98	74¾	74¼	74¾
2 Nor Am Co 4s 59	102½	102½	102½
5 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	100¾	100¾	100¾
71 Nor Pac 6s 2047	69⅝	69¼	69½
7 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	59	58⅞	59
13 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53½	53¼	53½
37 Nor Pac 4s 97	77	76⅝	76⅝
6 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44½	44⅜	44⅜
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	40½	40½	40½
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109	109	109
4 Ont Pw N Fall 5s43	102 9-32	102 9-32	102 9-32
10 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	105	105	105
4 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	93	92½	93
7 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	111⅝	111½	111½
2 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
1 Pen Oh&Det 4½s 77	102	102	102
10 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	102¼	102	102
6 Pen P&Lt 3½s 69	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
3 Pen RR gen 5s 68	110½	110⅜	110⅜
3 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	120	120	120
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	104	104	104
11 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	90¾	90½	90½
13 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	99¾	99¼	99¼
1 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
4 Pen RR 3¾s 70	93½	93	93½
5 Pen RR 3¼s 52	86½	86	86½
5 Peoria & East 4s 60	44⅝	44½	44⅝
12 Pere Marq 5s 56	73½	73	73
6 Pere Marq 4½s 80	63⅞	63¾	63¾
4 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	105½	105⅜	105½
9 Prila Co 4½s 61	96⅝	96⅛	96½
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110½	110½	110½
4 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	28	28	28
3 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	98⅛	98	98
4 Pitts & WVa 4½s 58 A	61	60¼	61
5 Pitt & WVa 4½s 59 B	61	60¼	61
5 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60 C	60½	60½	60½
27 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	82	81	82
8 Readg 4½s 97 A	80⅛	79¾	79¾
1 Readg 4½s 97 B	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
2 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	75¾	75¾	75¾
1 Republic Steel 4½s 6	102¼	102¼	102¼
4 Republic Steel 4½s 56	102¾	102¾	102¾
42 Rio Gr W 1st 4s 39	49½	48⅞	49½
20 RioGr W clt 4s 49	22	22	22
5 Rutland 1st 4½s 41	8½	8½	8½
1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66	96	96	96
10 St L P & N W 5s 48	43¾	43¾	43¾
2 St L Pub Svc 5s 59	83½	83½	83½
9 St L S F 5s 50 B	17	16¾	16¾
45 St L S F 4½s 78	16¾	16½	16¾
267 St L S F 4½s 78 ct st	16¼	16⅛	16¼
51 St L S F 4s 50 A	15½	15⅜	15½
1 St L S F 4s 50 A ct	15¼	15¼	15¼
41 St L S W 5s 52	48¾	47½	48¾
68 St L S W rfg 5s 90	28	27⅛	28
1 St L S W 1st 4s 89	79	79	79
8 St L S W 2d 4s 89	73	73	73
5 SA&A Pass 4s 43	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
59 Seab A L cn 6s 45	10¼	10	10¼
30 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
23 Sea A L 4s 50 st	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
6 Sea AL rfg 4s 59ct	8	8	8
5 Sea All Fla6s 35A ct	8¼	8	8¼
9 Simmons cv 4s 52	101¼	101	101¼
5 Socony-Vac 3s 64	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
39 Sou Pac 4½s 68	56⅞	56	56⅞
135 Sou Pac 4½s 81	55¾	54½	55¾
60 So Pac 4½s 69	56⅝	55⅜	56⅝
175 So Pac rfg 4s 55	70¼	69½	70¼
84 So Pac clt 4s 49	63¾	62¾	63¾
17 SoPac clt 4s 49 reg	59½	59	59½
12 So Pac 3¾s 46	85¾	85⅜	85¾
73 So Pac 4½s Ohe 77	58	57	58
2 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	86	86	86
5 South Ry 6½s 56	92¾	92½	92½
16 South Ry gen 6s 56	88	88	88
6 South Ry cn 5s 95	90⅞	90½	90½
47 South Ry gen 4s 56	67¾	67¼	67½
3 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 Texark&FtSm5½s50	90	90	90
5 Tex Corp 3s 65	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Tex & P 5s 2000	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Tex & Pac 5s 79C	69	68½	68½
2 Tex&Pac 5s 90D	69	69	69
8 Third Ave aj 5s 60	14⅜	14¼	14¼
10 Union Oil Cal 3s 67	97	97	97
20 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	109¾	109¾	109¾
2 Un Pac 3½s 70	98¼	98	98¼
12 Unit Drug 5s 53	91¼	91¼	91¼
3 Un Stockyds 4¼s 51	92¾	92¾	92¾
32 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	98	97	98
58 Utah P&L 5s 44	97	96⅝	96¾
14 Wabash 1st 5s 39	87¾	87	87¾
13 Wabash 1st 5s 39 ct	87¾	87	87¾
10 Wabash 4¼s 91 wi	38¾	38¼	38⅝
8 Wabash 4s 81 wi	48⅞	47¾	47⅞
117 Wabash 4s 71 wi	80	79½	80
2 Walwrth 4s 55	86¼	86¼	86¼
3 Warner Bros 6s 48	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Warren Ry 3½s 2000	37	37	37
2 Wash Cen 4s 48	81	81	81
6 Westa Shore 4s 2361	48½	48¼	48½
5 Westn Md 5½s 77A	100	99¾	100
11 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
6 Western Un 5s 51	86¼	86¾	86¾
8 Western Un 5s 60	82½	82¼	82½
16 Western Un 4½s 50	83	82¾	83
3 Wheel Stl 3½s 66	92¼	91¾	92¼
5 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	20	20	20
10 Wisc El Pow 3½s 68	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 Young S&T 3¼s 60	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Antioquia 7s '45 A	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
14 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	66¾	66½	66¾
3 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	66⅝	66½	66⅝
5 Argentine 4½s '48	89	89	89
2 Argentine 4½s '71	73	73	73
6 Australia 5s '55	54	54	54
1 Australia 5s '57	54	54	54
8 Australia 4½s '56	49⅛	49	49
2 Brazil 8s '41	31	31	31
8 Brazil 6½s '26-57	27½	27¼	27½
22 Brazil 6½s '27-57	28¼	28	28¼
8 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
3 Canada 5s '52	101	100⅞	101
1 Canada 3s '67	96	96	96
20 Canada 2½s '45	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Chile Mt Bk 6¾s '61asd	13¼	13¼	13¼
5 Chile Mt Bk 6½s '57	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 Chile Mt Bk 6½s '57asd	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
3 Chilean Mun 7s 60	14	14	14
12 Colomb 6s 61 Jan	45½	45½	45½
12 Colomb 3s 70	35¼	35¼	35¼
2 Costa Rica 7s 51	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
2 Cuba 5½s 45	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
5 Cuba 4½s 77	76½	76½	76½
2 Denmark 5½s 55	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
5 Mex 4s 04 asd 54	6⅛	6	6
5 Mex 10 4s asd 45	5¾	5¾	5¾
35 Peru 7s 59	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
10 Peru 1st 6s 60	9⅝	9½	9⅝
1 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	9½	9½	9½
2 Poland 4½s 63 asd	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1 Rio de Jan 8s 46	13¾	13¾	13¾
50 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	12	12	12
5 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 67	14¼	14¼	14¼
11 Sao Paulo St 8s 50	29	29	29
2 Sao Paulo St 7s 40	56	56	56
7 Urug aj 3¾s4s4½s79	55¼	54⅞	55¼
10 Urug 4½s 78	53	53	53

Total bond sales today $5,658,300. Previous day $7,397,500. Week ago $11,433,000. Year ago $19,531,400. Two years ago $10,578,950. Jan. 1 to date $655,540,700. Year ago $616,728,275. Two years ago $436,254,450.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	8½	9½
American Barge Line Co	9⅞	11¼
American Harware Co	19½	21½
American Manufacturing	20¼	23¼
American Manufac 5 pf	79¾	..
American Wringer Co	3	4
†Amoskeag Company	19¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	65	70
Appleton Company	28¼	31¼
Appleton Company 7 pf	136½	..
Applied Arts Corp	2	2⅞
*Arlington Mills	40	43
Arnold Print Works	9¼	10⅜
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	21¾	24¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	¾	1½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	12	13⅝
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	17¾	20¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	104½	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	8⅝	9⅝
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	60¼	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	15⅝	17½
Boston Woven Hose & Rub	27¼	29¾
Brown Co	1.35	1.85
Brown Co pf	24⅜	27⅛
Campbell A S Co Inc	3¾	4⅝
Central Railway Signal A	39¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	27	29¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	13⅜	15¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	22¼	24⅜
Domestic Finance Corp pf	22⅝	25¼
Draper Corporation	56	60
Dwight Manufacturing Co	15⅝	17⅝
Eastern Corporation	5⅛	6⅛
Eastern Corporation pf	17⅝	19½
Exolon Co	7⅞	9⅛
Family Loan Society Inc	11⅝	13¼
Family Loan Soc pf A	21¾	24¼
Fruit of the Loom	8⅛	10
General Fire Extinguisher	12½	14¾
General Machinery	29	31½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	11⅛	12¾
Goodall Worsted Company	14	17
Graton & Knight Co	7⅞	9⅛
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	63¼	67½
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	25¾	28½
Great Northern Paper Co	30¼	32¾
Greenfield Tap&Die $6 pf	56¾	..
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	14½	17½
Harrington & Richardson	3¾	4½
Haskelite Mfg Co	9¼	10⅜
Heywood-Wakefield Co	5	6¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	9⅜	11¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	16⅞	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	22¼	24¾
Hooker Electro Chem	19¾	22
Hygrade Sylvania Corp pf	41¼	43¾
International Machine Tool	10¾	11⅞
Keith George E Co	9⅞	..
Kendall Company	7⅜	9⅛
Kennedy's Inc pf	14⅞	17
Landers Frary & Clark	22¼	24½
Lincoln Stores Inc	20	22
Lincoln Stores 7	107	..
Ludlow Mfg Associates	76½	81¾
Marathon Paper Mills	32¾	35¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	45¾	49
Merck & Co	27¼	30
Merck & Co 4½ pf	106¾	111¾
Merrimack Manufacturing	18¾	21¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	70⅜	75⅜
†Metal & Thermit Corp	22	25
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	11¼
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	3⅞	4⅞
Nashawena Mills	15⅝	17½
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	55	60
Nashua Manufacturing Co	14⅞	16⅞
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	45½	49¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2nd pf	13⅝	16½
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	6⅛
National Shirt Shops	5⅞	7⅛
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	..	50
Newmarket Manufac Co	37¼	40¼
Nicholson File Company	32	34¾
Nonquitt Mills	23¾	27
Ohio Finance	11¾	13½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	29¾	32¾
Parker Appliance	12⅝	14¼
Plymouth Cordage Company	85	90
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	17⅜	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	60	..
Quisset Mill	43¾	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3¼	4
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	18	19⅞
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	20½	22⅛
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	45¾	..
Sanford Mills	19⅞	22⅝
Submarine Signal Co	23¼	26¼
Tampax Inc	3¼	4
Triumph Explosive Inc	3¾	4½
Union Premier Food Strs pf	39¾	43
United Elastic Corp	7⅛	8¾
US Envelope Company	42¾	46½
US Envelope Co 7 pf	101¼	106½
Valley Mould & Iron Corp	34¼	37½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	18	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	82½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	17½	20
Warner & Swasey Co	19⅛	21⅛
West Point Manufacturing	36¼	39¼
Wickire Spencer Steel	11¾	12⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	94	99
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	75	79½
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	79¼	84¼
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	51¾	55½
Central P&L 7 pf	89	94
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	71¼	76¼
General Water GE $3 pf	26¾	29¾
Jamaica Water Supply	20¾	23¾
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	101⅝	106½
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	70⅞	75½
Kansas P&Lt 4½ pf	87	92
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	92½	97½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	95½	100½
New Rochelle Wat pf	9¼	11⅝
No States Power Del 5 pf	100	105
No States Power Del 6 pf	46¾	50½
No States Power Del 7 pf	53¾	57½
Ohio Power 4½ pf	101½	106½
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	84½	89½
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	89½	94½
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	74½	79½
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	80	85
Public Service Ind	8⅜	9⅜
Public Service Ind 5 pf	82½	87½
Public Service Okla 5 pf	94	99
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	67½	72
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	77½	82½
San Diego Gas & Electric	8⅜	10
Sierra Pacific Power Co	16⅛	18¼
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	106½	..
Tampa Electric Co	17	19
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	88½	94½
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	78½	83½
Washington Ry & Elec units	13⅛	15⅛

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	14½	16¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	34¾	38¾
Brockton Gas Light	4	5
Central Maine Power 6 pf	79½	84½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	89½	84½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	94½	..
Conn Light & Power	24¾	27½
Cumb Countp Pow & Lt 6 pf	109	114
Eastern Utilities Asso	14¼	16⅞
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅛	1¾
Fall River Gas Works	14⅜	16⅜
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	29¾	32¾
Green Mountain Power pf	39¾	44¾
Hartford Electric Light	41¼	44¼
Haverhill Electric	25¾	28⅜
Haverhill Gas Light	8⅜	10
Holyoke Water Power	12⅛	14⅜
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29¾	32¾
Lowell Electric Light	34¾	38
Lynn Gas & Electric	60¾	64¾
Mass Power & Light pf	11	12⅝
Mass Utilities Asso pf	20⅞	23⅛
Narragansett Elec pf	47¾	51
N. E. Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	9⅝	11½
N E Power Essn 6 pf	21¾	24
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	47¾	51¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	44¾	47¾
N E Public Serv $7 pf	6⅞	8⅜
N E Public Serv $6 pf	6⅝	8⅛
Newport Electric	17¾	20¼
Providence Gas	5⅞	7
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	97½	102½
R I Pub Serv pf	25¾	28¼
Rockland Light & Power	4⅞	5⅞
Springfield Gas Light	12½	14
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	102½	..
Western Mass Companies	15⅝	17⅝

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80)	12½	13¾
Bank of New York (14)	244	254
Bankers Trust (1.40)	33⅛	35⅛
Brooklyn Trust (4)	50⅝	54½
Central Hanover Bk&Tr (4)	80½	83
Chase National (1.40)	21⅝	23⅜
Chemical Bk & Tr (1.80)	31¼	33⅛
Commercial (8)	135	143
Continental Bk & Tr (.80)	9⅞	11⅛
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	27⅞	28⅞
Empire Trust (3)	40¼	43¼
First National (80)	990	1020
Guaranty Trust (12)	196½	201½
Irving Trust (.60)	8⅜	9⅜
Manufacturers Trust (2)	27	28½
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	50⅜	52⅜
National City (1)	20⅝	22⅝
New York Trust (3½)	61	63½
Public (1½)	24½	25¾
Title Guaranty & Trust	2⅝	3⅝

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	..
First National (2)	29¾	31¾
Merchants National (12)	295	325
†New England Trust	‡400	..
National Rockland (2)	43	50
National Shawmut (1)	16⅛	17¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	180	205
Second National (4)	112	122
†State Street Trust (8)	245	265
United States Trust pf (.80)	10⅞	‡12¼
United States Trust pf (.80)	10⅞	12¼
Webster & Atlas (2)	46	51

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	29½	32
Continental Illinois (4)	60¼	64¼
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	21⅝	23⅝

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	109½	113½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	45¾	47¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	23⅞	24⅞
American Equitable (1)	15⅛	16⅝
American Insurance Newrk (½a)	12¼	13¼
American Re-Insurance (1.60a)	38⅝	40⅜
American Reserve	10⅛	11⅝
American Surety (2½)	43½	45½
Automobile (1a)	31⅝	33⅝
Baltimore American (.20a)	5¾	6¾
Boston (16a)	517	537
Camden Fire (1)	17⅞	19⅛
Carolina (1.30a)	23⅞	25⅞
City of New York (1.30)	19	20½
Connecticut General Life (1)	22¼	24⅜
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	27¾	29¾
Fidelity & Deposit (4a)	105	110
Firemen's Newark (.40)	9½	10⅛
Franklin Fire (1a)	24	25½
General Reinsurance (2)	35¼	37¾
Georgia Home (1a)	21¾	24¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	36	38
Globe & Republic (⅓)	8	9
Globe & Rutgers	8	9½
Great American Insurance (1a)	23½	25
Hanover (1.20)	21⅝	23⅛
Hartford Fire (2a)	76¾	79¾
Home Fire Section	⅝	⅞
Home Insurance (1.20a)	25¼	26¾
Homestead (1)	16¼	17⅞
Knickerbocker (⅓)	7⅛	8⅛
Lincoln Fire	2⅜	3⅜
Maryland Casualty	1¾	2¼
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	50	53
National Fire (2)	49¼	51¼
National Liberty (.20a)	5⅞	6⅞
New Amsterd'm Casualty (.47½e)	17⅜	18⅜
New Hampshire (1.60a)	40¼	42¼
New York Fire (.80)	12⅜	13⅜
North River (1)	20⅛	21⅝
Northeast Insurance	4⅞	5⅜
Phoenix (2a)	71⅞	74⅞
Providence Washington (1)	27⅞	29⅞
Republic Insurance Texas (1.20)	22¾	24¼
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	20½	22
Rhode Island Insurance	3	4
St Paul Fire (8)	244	232
Springfield (4½a)	103½	107½
Standard Accident	45	48⅜
Sun Life (15)	180	210
Travelers (16)	344	354
Unit States Fidelity & Guar (1a)	24⅛	25⅝
United States Fire (2)	40½	42½
Westchester (1.20a)	29⅞	31⅜

Also extra or extras. eDeclared or paid so far this year. gPaid last year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	1.78	1.95
Amerex Holding	13.00	14.50
American Business Shares	2.32	2.54
Axe Houghton Fund	9.28	9.98
Boston Fund	11.10	11.94
Broad Street Investing	16.68	18.03
Bullock Fund	10.35	11.35
Canadian Investment Fund	2.30	2.90
Century Shares Trust	20.94	22.52
Christiana Securities Co	1770.00	1910.00
Commodity Corp	10.21	11.17
Consolidated Investment Tr	25.25	28.00
Dividend Shares	.88	.97
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	14.84	15.76
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	8.58	9.11
Equitable Invest Corp	20.01	21.52
Equity Corp $3 pf	14.50	15.25
Fidelity Fund Inc	12.57	13.52
Fund Investors Inc	13.36	14.64
General Capital	22.77	24.48
General Investors Trust	3.58	3.85
Incorporated Investors Tr	12.01	12.91
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.60	.67
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	.93	1.03

†Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1	....	29.14	S-1	....	19.81
B-2	....	23.57	S-2	....	10.52
B-3	....	16.30	S-3	....	7.94
B-4	....	8.18	S-4	....	2.83
K-1	....	12.84	K-2	....	12.42

	Bid	Asked
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	67.20	67.20
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	27.40	27.40
Maryland Fund	3.05	3.70
Mass Invest Tr	14.26	15.33
Mass Inv 2d Fd	6.74	7.25
Mutual Invest	7.08	7.73
Nation Wide Voting	.85	.95
New England Fund	9.46	10.20
Old Colony Tr ssoc	12.125	13.75
Plymouth Fund Inc	.28	.33
Putnam Fund	10.31	11.03
Quarterly Income Shares	4.20	5.05
Railway & Light Sec	4.875	6.50
Railway & Light Sec pf	93.00	
Repub Invest Fund	2.50	2.82
Scudder Stevens & Clark	70.37	71.79
Spencer Trask Fund	10.53	11.19
Stand Util Inc	.09	.11
State Street Invest	53.32	56.72
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.34	
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.58	.65
Wellington Fund	11.81	13.04
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	3.75	4.50
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	1.88	
Cumulative Trust Shares	3.16	
Diversified Tr C	2.55	
Diversified Tr D	3.70	4.25
Foundation Tr Shrs A	2.50	2.95
Fund Trs Shrs A	3.21	3.94
Nation Wide Sec	2.43	
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	37.375	
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.45	
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	1.77	
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	1.73	
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	1.37	
Super of Am Tr AA	1.62	
US Elec Lt&Pow "A"	10.00	
US Elec Lt&Pow "B"	1.00	
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	.30	.43
First Boston Corp	8.625	10.125

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m.; ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
*American Airlines pf	89½	94½
Liberty Aircraft	9⅛	10¼
Piper Aircraft	4	5⅛
Pollak Manufacturing Co	7⅜	8⅞
Taylorcraft	1	1⅞
Taylorcraft pf	3¾	5

*Ex-dividend.

Water Bonds

	Rate	Mat.	Bid	Asked
Amer W W & El	5	1975	85¼	88¼
California Wat Ser	4	1961	104⅛	107¼
Community Wat Ser	5½	1946		73
Indianapolis Water	3½	1966	106⅝	109¾
Monmouth Con Wat	5	1956	99¼	102¼
New Rochelle Water	5	1951	94¾	97¾
New Rochelle Water	5½	1951	97½	100½
New York Wat Ser	5	1951	96⅝	99¾
Oregon-Wash Water	5	1957	90¾	93¾
Scr Spr Br W Ser	5	1967	99	102
So Bay Cons	5	1950		67½
Union Water Ser	5½	1951	101½	106½
West Virginia Wat	4	1961	104¾	107¾

Foreign Exchange Rates

12 noon, April 2

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Sterling: Cables‡	$4.04	$4.04	$4.03
Switz'l'd—franc	.2332	.2332	§
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.4537
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Port'gal—escudo	.0401x	.0401x	.0748
South America			
Arg'tina—peso†‡	.2375	.2375	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0520	.0520	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0400	.0400	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1550	.1550	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.5350	.5350	.6583
Far East			
India—rupee	.3035	.3035	.6180
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8675	.8688	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2070x	.2070x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, and Rumanian currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Boston Stocks

April 2

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Albany	88⅞	88	88	87⅝
2.00	Bos Edison	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜	22¼
5.00	Bos Elevated	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
..	Bos & Me pr pf	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½
..	Bos &M st A pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
..	Bos & M st C pf	1½	1½	1½	2
..	Bos & Prov	28	27	28	26½
..	Eastern SS	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1.25b	Emplyrs Group	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
2.50	First Nat Stors	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	33⅝
1.25a	Narr Rac A	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1.75d	N E Tel & Tel	89	88	89	88
..	North Butte	50c	47c	47c	50c
..	Old Colony RR	28c	26c	26c	31c
.16a	Reece Fold M	1⅛	1¼	1¼	1⅛
.15d	Shawmut Asso	8	8	8	8⅛
.90d	Torrington	25¼	24¾	24¾	25
4.00b	Unit Shoe M	52½	51⅛	52½	51¼

* Ex-dividend. † Ex-rights. a Paid in 1941, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid or payable in 1942, no regular rate.

Coal Used by Power Plants

WASHINGTON—Electric utility power plants consumed 5,372,384 tons of coal in February, 1942, the Federal Power Commission reported in its monthly publication, "Consumption of Fuel for Production of Electric Energy."

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Extra				
Keystone Cu Fd B2	50c	..	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Raymond C Pile	25c	..	May 1	Apr. 20
Accumulated				
Union Buffalo Mills 7 1st pf	$2.50	..	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Initial				
Stokely Bros&Co pf	25c	..	Apr. 1	Mar. 31
Interim				
Brit-Am Tobacco Ltd A D R ord	7½c	..	Apr. 6	Mar. 10
Irregular				
Hook Drugs	25c	..	Apr. 1	Mar. 23
Loomis-Sayles Second Fund, Inc	20c	..	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Regular				
American Viscose	50c	..	May 1	Apr. 14
Do cum pf	$1.25	Q	May 1	Apr. 14
Blaw-Knox Co	15c	..	May 1	Apr. 13
Brit-Am Tob—A D R for 5 pf	5c	..	Apr. 6	Mar. 10
Corn ExBk Tr(NY)	60c	Q	May 1	Apr. 24
Eureka Pipe Line	50c	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Foote Bros G&M	50c	..	May 1	Apr. 18
Do pf	15c	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Holyoke Water Pw	20c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 27
KeystoneCustFdB2	80c	..	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Lebanon Val Gas pf	75c	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Lehigh P Cem	37½c	Q	May 1	Apr. 14
do pf	$1	Q	July 1	June 13
Link Belt Co	50c	Q	June 1	May 8
do 6½ pf	1.62½	Q	July 1	June 15
Loomis-S M F Inc	50c	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Pac Nat Bk (Seattle, Wash)	$2	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 31
do	$2	Q	June 30	June 30
Pac Pub Svc Co $1.30 pf	32½c	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Pearson Co, Inc 5 pf "A"	31¼c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Peo Telephone Corp	$2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Raymd Concr Pile	25c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
do $3 pf	75c	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
Rochester Am Ins Co (N Y)	25c	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 3
Sangamo Co. Ltd	25c	Q	Apr. 11	Apr. 6
White Sew Mch pr pf	50c	..	May 1	Apr. 20

Conn. River Power Co.

Connecticut River Power Company reports that net earnings before interest expense and other fixed charges for the years 1941 and 1940 were $2,207,958 and $2,314,589, respectively, equivalent to 2.24 and 2.32 times such charges. The balance available for dividends was $1,223,357 in 1941 and $1,320,181 in 1940.

Exchange Seat Up $1000

NEW YORK, April 1 (AP)—Cost of a seat on the New York Stock Exchange is a little more expensive than it was last week. Arrangements were made for sale of a seat at $18,000, or $1,000 above the $17,000 a seat cost last week when the price reached a 45-year low.

N. E. Telephone Adds Stations

By the Associated Press

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported that "there are about 75,000 more telephones in service on the company's lines than there were a year ago, and about 450,000 more calls per day are being handled."

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Ainsworth (1¼g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Airc Acess	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	94	94	94
650	Alum Co Am (1e)	86	83½	83½
1250	Alum Co Am pf (6)	113¾	108½	108½
100	Am Box Board (½g)	4½	4½	4½
100	Am Cap pf (.15k)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Am CP&LAnew	5½	5½	5½
1800	Am Cyan B (.60)	31¼	30½	30½
100	Am Exp L (½e)	20½	20½	20½
1800	Am Gas & El (1.60a)	15⅞	15½	15⅞
100	Am Gas & El pf (4¾)	87¾	86½	87¾
700	Am Light & T (1.20)	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
400	Am Republics (.35g)	4	4⅞	4⅞
50	Am Superpow 1 pf	39¼	39¼	39¼
100	Anch Post F	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Appal El Pow pf (4½)	92	92	92
100	Ark Nat Gas	¾	¾	¾
10	Ark P&L pf (7)	76	76	76
100	Ashland Oil&R (.40)	4½	4½	4½
200	Atl Cst Fish (½e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
25	Atl Cst L Co (2½g)	25¼	25¼	25¼
300	Atlas Corp war	¼	¼	¼
100	Automat Prod	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	30¼	30¼	30¼
200	Baldwin Loco war	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Barium Sta Stl	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Bari & Seel A (1.20)	7	7	7
200	Basic Refrac (.80)	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Beech Aire	8½	8½	8½
50	Bell Tel Can (h8)	109½	109½	109½
200	Birds S Fdy (¼e)	7⅛	7	7⅛
100	Bliss (E W) (2)	13½	13½	13½
100	Blue Ridge	⅞	⅞	⅞
350	Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	27½	27⅜	27½
900	Brewst Aero (.30g)	7	6⅞	7
400	Bridgpt Mach	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300	Brown F&W	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	BrwnF&WA(¾k)	8¾	8½	8¾
100	BufN&EP pf(1.60)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
100	Buf N&EP 5 pf (5)	75	72½	75
1700	Bunk Hill & S (1)	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
200	Callite Tung (.15e)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Carman B (¼e)	6	6	6
200	Carrier Corp	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Carter (JW) (.60)	6	6	6
1200	Cessna Airc (1.95g)	12	11¼	12
700	Cities Service	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Cit Svc pf (3g)	2⅝	2	2⅝
100	Cit Svc pf B	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
20	Cit P&L $7 pf (7)	56	56	56
50	Ceve El Illum(2½)	23½	23½	23½
100	Cleve Tract	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Colts P F Ams(1½e)	68	68	68
110	ColumG&E pf(5)	25	24¾	25
3300	Colum O&O	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Comwiths Dis	¾	¾	¾
150	Comm P Svc(2)	13¼	13	13¼
100	Compo Sh M vtc(1)	9	9	9
400	Conn Tel&Tel	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	ConsG&EBal(3.60)	42	42	42
110	CG&EBal pfB(4½)	107¾	107¾	107¾
20	ConG&EBl pfB(4½)	99	97¾	99
500	Cons Gas Ut	1½	1½	1½
500	Cont Roll & Stl	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
500	Cooper-Bess	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
50	Copped Range (½g)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Corroon & Rey	⅞	⅞	⅞
10	Cor & Rey pf	73	73	73
100	Creole (½a)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
400	Croft Brewing	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	Cuban Atl Sug (1½g)	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
300	Dayton Rub (¼e)	7⅛	7	7
70	Dayton Rub A (2)	20½	20½	20½
300	Durh Hos B (.10e)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Duro-Test	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	Eagle Pich Ld (.10e)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
25	East G&F pr pf (4½)	48½	48½	48½
125	East Sta pfB	13	12⅝	12⅝
1100	El Bond & Sh	1⅛	1	1
4400	El Bond & Sh (6)	44	43½	44
100	Electrographic (1)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
25	Emp G&F 7% pf	85¼	85¼	85¼
100	Equity Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
150	Equi ytCp$3pf (1½g)	15¼	14¾	15¼
100	Esquire Inc (.60g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
20	Fire As Phil (2a)	49	49	49
200	Frank Cou Dis	1	1	1
25	Fuller 4% pf (4)	40½	40½	40½
100	Gen Firepfg (¼e)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
30	Gen Out Adv pf (6)	60	55	60
10	Gen Share pf (6d)	42¼	42¼	42¼
50	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	90	89⅞	90
200	Glen Ald Coal	12	12	12
25	Gt Atl & P nv	75	75	75
400	Groc Str Prod	1	1	1
200	Gulf Oil (1a)	28	28	28
20	Gulf St Ut 6 pf (6)	92¾	92¼	92¼
100	Hall Lamp (.20e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1000	Helca Min (¼e)	5⅛	5	5
50	Heller pf (1¾)	23	23	23
100	Hoe (R) & Co A	15¾	15¾	15¾
50	Horn & Hard(2)	24	24	24
200	Humble Oil (¼e)	50	50	50
400	Hygrade Fd	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400	Ind Pipe L(.30e)	4	3⅞	4
50	Indpls P&L pf (5¼)	87⅛	86¾	86¾
150	InsCoNAm (2½a)	63¼	62¾	63¼
200	Int Indust (.10g)	1½	1½	1½
2200	Int Pap war	3-32	3-32	3-32
600	Int Petrol (h1)	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	Int Util pf	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	Int Util prpf (3½)	23¼	23¼	23¼
100	Int Home Eq(.80)	5	5	5
50	Iron Firem vtc(1.20)	12¼	12¼	12¼
3600	Jacobs (F L)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Jeannette Gla	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Kansas G&E pf (7)	113½	113½	113½
300	Kingston Prod (.20g)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Knott Corp (.30g)	3	3	3
30	Koppers Co pf (6)	90	90	90
400	Kreuger Brew	2½	2½	2½
500	LakeShoreM (h.80)	5¾	5⅝	5¾
300	Lehigh C&N (.65g)	4⅝	4½	4⅝
100	Leonard Oil Dev	⅛	⅛	⅛
250	Line Material (½g)	5⅛	5	5⅛
2400	Lone Star Gas (.20e)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100	Louis L&E (.10e)	3½	3½	3½
50	Lynch Corp (2)	22	22	22
100	Mass Util Asso	7-32	7-32	7-32
30	Mead John (3a)	108	108	108
600	Merritt-C & S	6¼	6¼	6¼
125	Minn Min & M (½e)	38¼	38	38
400	Mock J Voeh (¼e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Monroe Loan A (.20)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	Mt City Cop (¼g)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Mount Prod (.60)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Nat City Lines(1)	14	14	14
100	Nat Sug Ref	7½	7½	7½
500	Nat Trans(1.10g)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Nat Tun & Mines	3	3	3
100	Nat Nn Rad	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	New Idea Ing(.60)	10½	10½	10½
100	N Mex&Ariz Ld	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	NYStaE&Gpf(5.10)	96	96	96
60	NY Wat Svc pf	20	19½	20
100	Niag Hud Pow	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Niag Hud 1 pf(5)	56	56	56
200	Niles-Bem-P (¼e)	12¼	12¼	12¼
300	Nor Am Lt&Pow	3-32	3-32	3-32
150	Nor Am L&P pf	54	51	54
100	Novadel-Ag (2)	11	11	11
200	Ogden Corp	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Okla Nat Gas pf (3)	45	45	45
100	Overseas Sec (¼g)	2	2	2
100	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	26	26	26
600	Pantepec Oil Ven	3¾	3¾	3¾
1100	Pennroad (¼g)	3	2⅞	3
20	Pa P&L $6 pf (6)	76	73	76
240	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	81¾	79	81¾
50	Pepperell	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
200	Phoenix Sec	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	Pioneer Gold (h.40)	1¼	1¼	1¼
270	Pitts & Lake E (6g)	50½	49¼	49¼
500	Pitts Pl Gl	58	56	56
500	Plough Inc (.60)	8	7⅞	7⅞
10	P S Colo 7 pf	106	106	106
350	Pug Sd P&L 5 pf	97	94	97
2750	Pug Sd P&L $6 pf	47¼	43	46¼
300	RKO opt war	⅛	⅛	⅛
75	Rdy & Lgt Sec	5	5	5
1100	Republic Avia	4⅞	4½	4½
100	Root Pet	1½	1½	1½
50	Royal Type (2e)	39	39	39
100	Ryan Aero (¼e)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	Ryerson & Haynes	¾	¾	¾
600	St Regis Pap	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
25	St Regis Pap pf	110	110	110
100	Scovill Mfg (½e)	23	23	23
100	Scran SBW pf	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Scullin Stl (1e)	7	7	7
100	Sec Corp Gen	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	Segal Lock & H	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Shat-Denn (¼g)	3	3	3
100	Shaw W&P (h.90)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
200	Sherwn-Wms (3)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
25	Silex (1.20)	9¾	9	9¾
100	Sonotone (.05e)	2	2	2
300	So Penn Oil (1½)	32	32	32
100	So C Ed B pf (1½a)	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	So C Ed C pf (1⅜)	24	24	24
880	Spalding (1½k)	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
100	St Oil Ky (1)	11	11	11
100	St Oil Ohio pf (5)	107	106½	107
200	Stand Prod (.90g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Std Stl Sprg (1¼g)	20	19⅞	20
20	Steel Co Can(h3)	46	46	46
75	Stetson(JB)	3	3	3
100	Sullivan Mach (¼e)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
100	Tampa El (.45e)	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
1600	Technicolor (¼e)	8⅞	8½	8⅞
200	Trans-Lux(.05g)	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Transweet Oil	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1600	Tri-Cont war	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Tubize Chat	4	4	4
100	Unit Airc Pr(1)	6¼	6¼	6¼
300	Unit Gas	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Unit Gas pf(2¼k)	102	101	102
200	Unit Lt&P pf	15½	15⅛	15½
10	Unit NJ RR&C (10)	245	245	245
200	Unit Sh M(2½e)	53	51½	53
50	Unit Sh M pf(1½)	40¾	39¾	40¾
100	US&I Sec pf (3¾g)	47	47	47
100	US Foil B	2¾	2⅝	2¾
50	US Plywd cv pf(1½)	28	28	28
2000	UnitWallPa(.10g)	1	1	1
1000	Univer Corp vtc	7	6⅞	7
100	Univ Pict	29	29	29
75	Utah P&L pf (3½k)	49¼	49¼	49¼
200	Williams (RC) (.30e)	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Wilson-Jones (1¼g)	8½	8½	8½
2500	WolverinePCem(.20g)	6¼	6	6¼
10	Wright Harg (h.40a)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

Total stock sales today estimated 75,000 shares. year ago, 110,867.

Commodity Futures

Grains

At Principal Markets

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May wheat				
Chicago	1.25⅝	1.24¼	1.24¾	1.25½
Minneapolis	1.18⅞	1.17½	1.17⅞	1.18⅝
Kansas City	1.18	1.17⅛	1.17¾	1.18
Winnipeg	..	..	.79⅛	.79⅛
July wheat				
Chicago	1.27⅜	1.26⅛	1.26¾	1.27½
Minneapolis	1.20⅜	1.19⅜	1.19⅞	1.20⅜
Kansas City	1.19⅜	1.18⅞	1.19¼	1.19⅝
Winnipeg	..	..	.80⅝	.80⅝
Sept. wheat				
Chicago	1.29⅛	1.28	1.28½	1.29
Minneapolis	1.22	1.21¼	1.21⅝	1.22
Kansas City	1.21¼	1.20⅜	1.21	1.21¾
May corn				
Chicago	.88⅝	.88¼	.88⅜	.88¾
Kansas City	.83⅞	.83½	.83⅝	.83⅞
July corn				
Chicago	.91	.90⅝	.90⅝	.90⅞
Kansas City	.86	.85⅝	.85⅞	.85⅞
May oats				
Chicago	.56⅛	.55⅝	.55⅞	.55⅞
Winnipeg	.51⅝	.51⅛	.51⅛	.51⅛
Rye, Chicago				
May	.79⅛	.78⅜	.78⅝	.79⅛
July	.82⅛	.81⅛	.81⅜	.82⅛
Sept.	.84⅞	.83⅞	.84⅛	.84⅞

Soybeans

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May, Old	1.90½	1.90⅞	1.89½	1.90¾	1.90⅞
New				1.92¼	1.91¾
July, Old	1.92⅝	1.93¼	1.91⅝	1.92⅝	1.92½
New				1.94¼	1.94
Oct.	1.85½	1.86⅞	1.85⅛	1.86¼	1.85¾

Lard

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May				12.82	12.82
July				12.82	12.82
September				12.82	12.82

Wool

Grease

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May				103.5b	103.5
July				103.5b	103.5
October				103.5b	103.5
December				103.5b	103.5
Tops					
May	133.6	133.7	133.6	133.5b	133.8
July	135.0	135.0	135.0	134.7b	135.2
October	135.9	135.9	135.5	135.4b	135.8
December	135.8	135.8	135.8	135.6b	135.8

b—Bid.

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	19.48	19.50	19.44	19.50	19.42
July	19.59	19.62	19.57	19.62	19.55
October	19.74	19.79	19.73	19.79	19.70
December	19.76	19.82	19.75	19.82	19.72
March	19.83	19.93	19.83	19.93	19.83

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	....	....	....	13.98b	19.98
July	....	....	....	13.98b	13.98

b—Bid.

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	8.66	8.66	8.66	8.66b	8.66
July	...	...	...	8.71b	8.71

b—Bid.

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
June	....	....	....	15.00	15.00

b—Bid.

Black Pepper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
May	...	...	...	6.43b	6.43

b—Bid.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
†October	32.25	32.25	32.00	32.05	32.25
‡April	30.20	30.20	30.20	30.20	30.25
Potatoes					
November	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60

†R. s. ‡S. p. f.

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for cocoa, pepper, potatoes, wool by J. S. Bache & Co.; for eggs, butter by J. L. Flagg. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Hog Prices Break 25c

CHICAGO, March 31 (AP)—Hog prices broke fully 25 cents today, losing all of yesterday's upturn, as buyers apparently became convinced that some mark-down from 16-year peaks was in order. One load of choice swine brought $13.75, but the practical top slumped to $13.70 compared with yesterday's $13.95.

National Oil Offering

NEW YORK—Jackson & Curtis heads an underwriting group which is making public offering of $1,000,000 National Oil Products Company sinking fund debentures, 3¼ per cent due April 1, 1957, priced at 102½ and accrued interest. Other underwriters are Schwabacher & Co. and Kebbon, McMormick & Co.

WPB Orders Simplified Radiators

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board ordered the simplification of tubular radiators eliminating the production of large size tube radiators. The order, effective April 16, is expected to save about 11,500 tons of cast iron annually.

April Lead Pool Unchanged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board has set the April lead pool at 15 per cent of February production. The percentage is unchanged from the previous month.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:40
29 Am P&L 6s 2016	92	90¾	92
3 Appal El Pow 3½s 70	106	105⅞	106
1 Ark P&L 5s 56	107	107	107
18 As Elec 4½s 53 s	42¾	42½	42¾
6 As G & E 5s 50	9⅞	9½	9⅞
2 As G & E 5½s 7	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
3 As G & E 5s 68	9⅞	9½	9⅞
3 Birm El 4½s 68	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 Boston Ed 2¾s 70A	101½	101½	101½
12 Cen St El 5½s 54	5	5	5
2 Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	48½	48½	48½
2 Cin St Rl 5½s 52	100¾	100¾	100¾
7 Cities Ser 5s 69	77	76¼	76⅞
2 Cities Ser s 66	79	79	79
13 Cities Ser 5s 58	78	76½	78
30 Cities Ser 5s 50	77	76	77
25 Cit S P & L 5½s 49	71	70½	71
39 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	71½	70	71
7 Commun P&L 5s 57	101½	101¼	101¼
15 Con GEL Ba 3¼s	109½	109½	109½
69 Cont G&E 5s 58 A	76	74⅞	76
4 East G&P 4s 56 A	84	83¾	84
12 Elec P&L 5s 2030	74½	74½	74½
2 Fed Water 5½s 54	98	98	98
15 Fla P&L 5s 54	103⅞	103½	103½
30 Gen Pub Ut 6½s 56	100½	100	100
2 Gen W Wk 5s 43A	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
23 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	90	89¼	89¼
1 Grand Trunk 4s 50	85½	85½	85½
17 Ill Pow&L 5s 56 C	97⅛	96⅞	97
4 Ill Pow&L 5s 53	102½	102¼	102¼
3 Ill Pow&L 5½s 54 B	99¼	98⅞	99¼
1 Ind Svc 5s 50	73	73	73
3 Ind Svc 5s 63 A	72¾	72	72¾
10 Indnapls Gas 5s 52	106	105¾	105¾
1 Int P Sec 6½s 55 C xs	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Inters Pow 6s 52	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
22 Inters Pow 5s 57	68⅜	68	68⅜
10 Long Isl Lt 6s 45	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 Midland Val 5s 43	59⅜	59	59
6 Milw G Lt 4½s 67	105	104⅝	104⅝
3 Minn P&L 5s 55	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Miss P&L Co 5s 57	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
5 Nebr Pw 4½s 81	109¾	109¾	109¾
30 N Eng G&E 5s 50	47¾	47¼	47¼
9 N Eng G&E 5s 47	47¾	47¼	47⅜
11 N Eng Pow 5½s 54	71⅛	70½	71⅛
1 N Eng Pow 5s 48	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
4 NY & West Lt 5s 54	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
2 NY&West Lt 4s 2004	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1 Ogden Gas 5s 45	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Pac P&L 5s 55	100	99⅞	100
4 Pen Cen P&L 4½s 77	102	101¾	102
2 Potomc Ed 5s 56E	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
12 Pug Sd P&L 5½s 49	101½	101¼	101¼
6 Pug Sd P&L 5s 50C	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Pug Sd P&L 4½s 50D	99	99	99
14 Safe Har W 4½s 79	110	110	110
1 Shhaw W&P 4½s 67A	94¾	94¾	94¾
4 o Cal Ed 3s 65	101	101	101
1 So Cal Gas 3¼s 70	106	106	106
2 So Ind Ry 4s 51	58¾	58¾	58¾
6 So'wes P&L 6s 2022A	91¾	91¼	91¾
6 Stand G&E 6s 48 st	54	53¾	54
16 Stand G&E 6s 51	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
5 Stand G&E 6s 57	54	54	54
3 Stand G&E 6s 66	54	54	54
1 Stand P&L 6s 57	53½	53	53½
1 Starrett Corp 5s 50	22¾	22½	22¾
6 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	86⅛	85¾	86⅛
3 Virg P S 5½s 46A	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2 Virg Pub S 5s 50A	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2 VirgPub S 5s 50 B	102½	102½	102½
2 West Newsp Un 6s 44	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
Foreign Bonds			
8 Guan & West R 6s 58	39	39	39

Total bond sales today (estimated) 800,000; year ago 1,261,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividends paid or declared in 1941. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Data Show Big Banks' Loans, Deposits Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Big New York banks reveal for the most part gains in loans, deposits and holdings of Federal Bonds in quarterly statements of conditions just issued.

The world's largest privately owned bank, the Chase National, reported new high records in deposits and resources. Deposits, as of March 31, were $3,628,356,645, compared with $3,534,966,617 on Dec. 31, 1941, and with $3,617,529,656 on March 31, 1941. Total resources were $3,899,438,540, compared with $3,811,802,805 and $3,890,245,379.

Cash on hand and due from banks was $1,254,614,213 on March 31, compared with $1,248,516,344 three months ago and with $1,557,500,958 one year ago. Holdings of United States Government securities were $1,417,882,545, compared with $1,364,847,274 and $1,252,184,981. Loans and discounts were $830,805,952, against $802,221,308 and $690,342,489.

The bank reports earnings in the first quarter of 1942, after increased allowances for taxes, amounted to 36 cents a share, compared with 41 cents a share in the first quarter of 1941.

Other Banks Report

The National City Bank reported, as of March 31, total deposits of $2,963,805,583, compared with $2,878,821,222 on Dec. 31, 1941, and with $2,967,590,195 on March 31, 1941. Total resources were $3,170,716,166, against $3,082,860,582 and $3,168,918,271.

Holdings of United States Government obligations were $1,168,886,949, compared with $1,137,543,527 and $1,036,897,905. Cash on hand and due from banks was $1,053,342,978, against $895,161,064 and $1,200,138,450. Loans and discounts were $630,085,109, against $618,810,573 and $568,980,201.

The Chemical Bank and Trust Company reported as of March 31, 1942, total deposits of $1,009,608,632 and total assets of $1,098,302,223, compared, respectively, with $1,014,109,864 and $1,101,728,374 on Dec. 31, 1941.

Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $371,778,098, against $377,335,460; holdings of United States Government securities to $328,050,121, against $321,211,478; and loans and discounts to $156,926,040, against $156,455,076.

The Manufacturers Trust Company reported as of March 31, total deposits of $998,156,498 and total assets of $1,094,006,798.

Cash on hand and due banks amounted to $357,441,582, against $365,609,706; holdings of United States Government securities to $319,910,631, against $340,928,747, and loans, bills purchased and bankers' acceptances to $301,101,095, against $260,309,534.

First National Shows Drop

First National Bank reports as of March 31 total resources of $900,866,271, compared with $962,710,227 on Dec. 31. Total deposits were $776,149,295, against $837,745,082. Undivided profits amounted to $10,047,701, against $10,278,417. Cash was $250,464,514, against $247,531,750, and Government securities were $440,227,478, against $458,194,913. Loans and discounts totaled $53,582,507, against $50,570,193.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company reported as of March 31, 1942, total deposits including certified and cashiers' checks of $744,134,446 and total assets of $799,784,815, compared, respectively, with $759,588,581 and $815,221,986 on Dec. 31, 1941.

Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $272,378,470, against $284,106,492; holdings of United States Government securities to $175,453,661, against $186,323,367; and loans and discounts to $278,921,610, against $276,672,427.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., reported as of March 31 total deposits of $637,020,357 and total assets of $693,491,357, compared, respectively, with $689,361,244 and $749,725,411 on Dec. 31, 1941.

Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $230,318,782, against $251,630,571; holdings of United States Government securities to $318,023,388 against $356,023,513, and loans and bills purchased to $68,889,195, against $63,918,203.

Good Friday Holiday For Most Markets

By the Associated Press

Major domestic securities and commodity exchanges will take a holiday Good Friday, April 3. The New York coffee and sugar, cocoa and cottonseed oil markets will also remain closed on Saturday, April 4. Exceptions, however, are the various livestock markets and the New York Mercantile Exchange which will function both days.

English markets will operate as usual Good Friday and the following Saturday but will follow last year's procedure and close Easter Monday, April 6.

All Canadian security and commodity exchanges will close Good Friday but will transact business as usual on Saturday. The Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges will also observe Easter Monday, April 6, but Winnipeg grain will be open.

Government's Short-Term Offering to Yield ½ of 1 P. C.

Anti-Trust Laws Viewed Sharp Deterrent to Arms Production

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A recent article discussed the cost to the arms program of the expensive luxury of having anti-trust suits for pre-war business errors tie up corporation managements whose know-how is needed for war work. This is presumably to be ended by the Van Nuys bill following recent exchange of letters between the President and Army, Navy and Justice officials.

Anti-trust laws, however, remain a sharp deterrent to the arms program due to business' fears of running afoul of the Sherman Act.

Shortly after the defense program started in June, 1940, the anti-trust division launched its "Mother Hubbard" case against the major oil companies, so-called because it had so many children in the form of diversified complaints. One was that the industry be divided four ways between production, refining, transport and marketing. On its own initiative anti-trust referred the case to the national defense advisory commission. MDAC guardedly opposed the four-way divorce proposal, on the ground it would jeopardize the defense program, the armed services being dependent on the highly integrated services of the industry, and this part of the complaint was dropped, the rest continued.

Amendment Sought

In the spring of 1941 there was strong agitation in Congress for some kind of amendment to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act exempting business pools and co-operative programs officially authorized for defense purposes. Mr. Baruch publicly favored it. The Administration gave it no support and Congress was indifferent. The only concession made was establishment of a procedure by which OPM, or whatever it was called at that time, would get a letter from anti-trust opining that a particular action taken by business at OPM authorization was not in violation of the anti-trust law.

The oil industry, which was particularly in need of co-operative action, at long last got Mr. Ickes to adopt the same practice, because he found that otherwise the industry did not dare to co-operate as he wanted. It had co-operated with him once before under NRA and then had to take the rap for it in the Madison Oil case while Mr. Ickes kept silence.

The difficulty is that (A) many co-operative actions, combinations and pools, are needed for defense; (B) these verge perilously on illegal "combination in restraint of trade"; (C) the law is vague; (D) the penalties are drastic and personal; (E) what one attorney general may consider legal, his successor may consider criminal—and get the supreme court to agree with him.

Such acts or programs of business co-operation thus fall into four categories—those with no written official blessing, those with such authorization only, those covered in addition by a letter from Thurman Arnold opining that no crime is involved, and those with statutory approval.

Only the latter are safe, but such approval has been given only in the Price Control Act. On March 8, Leon Hendserson said that he "is authorized to enter into voluntary arrangements with persons groups, or associations relating to the fixing of maximum prices. Formerly we had acted in accordance with letters from the Attorney-General granting permission to make such agreements. The protection now afforded to our voluntary agreements with industry is now statutory."

Arnold Opinion

Even here, however, Thurman Arnold has a word. He says that (though agreements to hold prices down to a ceiling are now out of his ken) agreements to hold them up to a ceiling are illegal.

Standard practice outside of price control now is for John Lord O'Brien, WPB counsel, to exchange letters with Mr. Arnold and so get a letter from the latter that a particular piece of industry co-operation is legal.

But the first difficulty here is the line between action which comes under this O. K. and action beyond it. Thus a pool of transport, tools, men or material may be all right but it must not injure competitors, discriminate between customers, raise prices, or otherwise cross the line—either immediately or later on. One step leads to another, and if WPB for instance finds initial co-operation useful it may want more, and that more may not be covered by the letter from Thurman Arnold.

But the largest risk of all is that Thurman Arnold may be replaced by somebody else even tougher. The new man in 1944 or 1945 may find something done in 1942 in furtherance of the war effort to have been a crime.

The penalties are heavy, the maximum $5,000 personal fine being only the beginning. Though no jail sentences have yet been meted out, they can be given up to a year. More, corporation executives are somehow sensitive about being convicted of crime, no matter how technical the conviction. Even without jail sentence, they are old-fashioned about their good names. And if that isn't a deterrent, they are still open to treble damage civil suits, or stockholder strike suits following a successful Government suit, which may wipe out their personal fortunes. In guilty cases corporations do not pay their executives' fines.

In nolle cases there are two schools about its propriety. In stockholder strike suits there is no question; the officer must pay out of his own pocket. A few years ago justice advocated the Hobbes bill which would have added to these risks for executives the prospect of being fired and banned from the industry.

Concerned About Laws

Sugar men recently went to Chicago to discuss an arrangement to avoid cross-hauling of beet and cane sugar. They dropped it, fearing the law. Some months ago tin dealers were asked by state to co-operate in blocking tin sales which might go to Axis countries. Their lawyer advised against it. Trade association executives in a certain fuel industry have stayed away from industry meetings lest they make them illegal. The oil industry is asked to pool the costs of bringing petroleum by tank-car into region number one, is worried lest some day this action be added perhaps to complaints in the Mother Hubbard case by a post-Arnold assistant attorney-general.

The recently indicted Wisconsin cheese people say their program was covered by agriculture orders: Mr. Aronld says no. Cotton Textile Institute President Murchison recently said in connection with the Guthrie affair, that legal red tape bothered cotton goods buying, implied that anti-trust fears contributed. Fluid milk distributors want to save delivery costs, are afraid some of the steps are illegal.

Businessmen are afraid to use trade associations for such apparently innocuous things as product simplification or even the mailing out of industry questionnaires. Rail Co-ordinator Eastman recently approved a highway truck merger (to save trucks and tires) but anti-trust disapproved.

The instances which can be reported of such fear or block are trifling compared with those not reported. Businessmen are fearful not only of the law but of appearng fearful. Business and the sense of guilt both appeared in the history of western society at about the same time and still are linked.

Most vulnerable of all co-operative actions are those without any specific Washington O. K. at all They have no protection or mercy from the law. In effect a Government representative must be present for there to be the remotest legality. Hence such actions are conspicuous by their absence.

Sugar Problem

As an instance, a sugar man recently told this correspondent, "If the sugar refiners or trade had been authorized or permitted to police the stocking of sugar they could have had it done long ago. They know the sugar needs of every user down to the smallest soda fountain and down to the last pound. Even now with this knowledge they could soon nose out hundreds of thousands of tons of hoarded sugar. But they wouldn't think of such a thing. It has to wait until OPA can set up a whole sugar control system—partly with men from the trade. That will take a long time."

The business advisory council of the Department of Commerce has suggested a law authorizing the President to request or approve co-operative efforts in the interest of war, or to delegate this authority to exempt from the anti-trust laws. A simple phrasing suggested here in New York would run:

"Any action taken in accordance with an order, recommendation, or request of any governmental agency or persons authorized by the President shall be exempt from liability under the anti-trust laws. This provision shall be effecive from Jan. 1, 1941, to the expiration of six months after the termination of the war."

Meanwhile Mr. Arnold extends his activities to relieve bottlenecks and obstructions set up either by capital or labor. He is at present, for instance, discovering illegal chinks in the resale price of maintenance and unfair practices law. Retailers, he contends, can't put the heat on manufacturers under the former, and grocers can't use the latter to force super-markets to keep their margins at stipulated levels.

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BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Life Savers Corp. 1941 Net Equals $2.94 Share

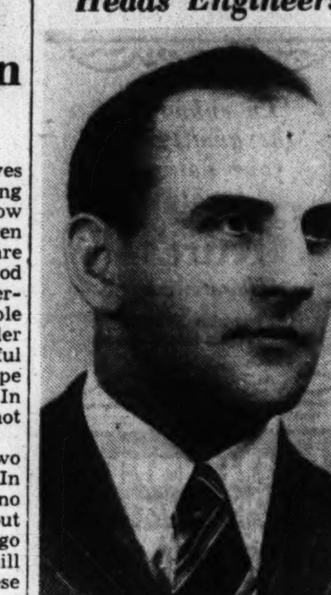
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—Edward J. Noble, chairman of the Life Savers Corp., reports 1941 net profits of $1,030,498, equivalent to $2.94 a share on 350,140 shares, compared with $1,016,876 in 1940, equivalent to $2.90 a share.

Sales went ahead over $1,000,000 to set an all-time high of $5,821,854 compared with $4,809,497 the previous year, an increase of 21 per cent.

Profit from operations amounted to $1,854,677 as against $1,451,889 for 1940, a gain of 27.7 per cent.

Federal and Canadian Government income and excess profits taxes were $841,759. This was $406,928 or 93.6 per cent more than the 1940 tax total. In addition, $125,055 was paid to various Federal, state and local taxing authorities

Heads Engineers



O. W. Winter

Elected President of the American Society of Tool Engineers. Mr. Winter is Vice-President in Charge of Manufacturing of the Republic Drill & Tool Co., Chicago. He formerly was First Vice-President of the Society.

Taxes, Costs Cut Profit Of Aluminum Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Aluminum Co. of America said in its annual report that the company's self-financed expansion program to assist in meeting the national emergency was increased to approximately $215,000,000 during 1941.

"A large majority of these expanded facilities have been completed and put in operation," said the report, "and it is expected that all of them will be completed by the end of the calendar year."

The company's net income in 1941 was $40,882,134, equal to $22.90 a share. This compared with adjusted net income of $46,552,471 or $26.73 a share in 1940.

The decline in profits, the company said, resulted from increased taxes, rising costs and a 2-cent a pound reduction in the base price of aluminum ingot. Production and sales recorded sharp increases.

"Winning the war," said the report, "requires that the United states produce annually almost seven times as much aluminum as it produced in 1939. Toward that end Alcoa, in a little over a year, has more than doubled the production rate which required 50 years for it to attain. Facilities for fabricating most forms of the metal have already been doubled and facilities for certain forms have been increased to more than six times what they were when World War 2 started."

In addition to the company's own expansion program it is building plans for the Defense Plant Corp. "which will more than duplicate the capacity of the alumium industry within the United States."

Arthur V. Davis, chairman of the Alcoa Board, and Roy A. Hunt, president, wrote in the report that the company's production from its own plants and those it will lease from the Defense Plant Corp. will, within the coming year, be greater than the amount it is believed Germany and all her conquered countries can produce.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Aluminum Co. has called a special meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 1 to vote on proposed financing of possibly $150,000,000.

In this connection, it is noted that the annual report for 1941 revealed an expansion program of $215,000,000 was under way.

Chain Store Sales Continue to Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Sales of chain store companies for February, as compiled by Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike, Inc., are as follows:

	Dollar sales Feb., 1942	Per Cent Change
Bond Stores, Inc	$3,258,783	+58.4
Lane Bryant, Inc.	1,509,746	+48.3
Jewel Tea Co.	3,922,375	+47.1
National Tea Co.	7,298,228	+44.5
American Stores Co.	15,170,177	+43.9
J. C. Penney Co.	25,407,401	+38.6
Lerner Stores Corp.	3,256,637	+35.6
Edison Brothers St.	2,399,177	+35.4
Melville Shoe Corp.	2,931,202	+33.7
Colonial Stores, Inc.	5,287,519*	+32.7*
Kennedy's Inc.	547,809	+32.1
Schiff Co.	948,440	+31.6
Union Prem. Food St.	3,363,775*	+30.5*
Safeway Stores, Inc.	44,549,585	+30.2
Consolidatd Stres, Inc.	978,383	+30.0
Kroger Groc. & Bak.	26,812,768*	+27.6*
G. C. Murphy Co.	4,469,093	+26.5
West'n Auto Sup. Co.	4,412,000	+26.1
W. T. Grant Co.	8,416,506	+24.3
Sears Roebuck & Co.	61,670,963	+23.4
Interst. Dept. St., Inc.	1,980,504	+23.2
Lincoln Stores, Inc.	433,642	+22.0
Neisner Brothers, Inc.	1,724,163	+21.1
Rose's 10 & 25c Stores	519,183	+20.7
J. J. Newberry Co.	4,404,717	+17.8
Peoples Drug Stores	2,343,766	+17.8
H. L. Green Co., Inc.	3,515,615	+17.3
S. S. Kresge Co.	12,574,695	+16.1
F. W. Woolw'th Co.	27,466,197	+16.0
McCrory Stores Corp.	3,739,221	+15.9
S. H. Kress & Co.	7,202,593	+15.8
McLellan Stores Co	1,686,671	+15.0
Walgreen Co.	7,240,705	+14.5
M. H. Fishman Co.	317,189	+14.2
Montgomery Wd&Co	37,968,895	+12.2
Crown Drug Co	687,080	+ 6.1
Spiegel, Inc.	2,907,469	—12.3
Sterchi Bros. St., Inc.	422,547	—13.4

*Nearest comparable period. Company does not report by months.

Hupp Trusteeship Terminated

DETROIT (AP)—U. S. District Judge Frank A. Picard ordered the trusteeship of the Hupp Motor Car Corp. terminated as of March 31 and announced creditors would receive 100 cents on the dollar immediately under a reorganization plan. The Hupp plant is engaged in war production. An RFC note of $800,000 has been reduced to $550,000. Taxes, current and delinquent, have been paid.

U. S. to Offer $1½ Billion In Certificates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announces a public offering of about $1,500,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness at par, to mature in about six months and to bear interest, payable by coupon, at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. The issue will be a single offering.

The issue will be the first time since 1934 that the Treasury has offered this kind of security, but in the last war and in the early days of the new deal when markets were unsettled, the expedient was employed.

The issue, Mr. Morgenthau explained, was designed to meet a demand by corporation, banks and other institutional investors for a type of security carrying maturities somewhat longer than Treasury bills. Many corporations have also indicated a desire for some type of short-term security in which to place their surpluses. For that reason Mr. Morgenthau sent out a night letter informing them of the offering.

"If you will telegraph me not later than Friday evening, April 3, 1942, indicating your interest," he said, "I shall be glad to have sent to you before the offering date complete details of the terms of this issue and see that your are advised about subsequent offerings of government securities. As the new offering may be open only one day, prompt action is necessary if you wish to participate. Subscriptions for amounts up to and including $25,000 will be allotted in full."

It was announced that the Treasury will avail itself, in addition to the bank, of the facilities of the investment industry. Representatives of the Investment Bankers Association, the National Association of Securities Dealers and the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, have volunteered to have their members assist in familiarizing investors with the offering.

Court Reverses 1926 Decision On N. Y. Personal Tax

WASHINGTON (AP)—Overruling one of its 1926 decisions, the Supreme Court has ruled that New York State has constitutional power to impose an estate tax on intangible personal property transferred by a resident of New York under provisions of a will made by his father, a resident of Massachusetts.

Chief Justice Stone delivered the unanimous decision, involving the estate of Eugene V. R. Thayer, of New York City, who passed on January 1, 1937. The property the state sought to tax was valued at $1,066,307.

Referring to the 1926 opinion which he said "denied the constitutional power of a state to tax the effective exercise of a testamentary power in circumstances like the present," Chief Jsutice Stone said, "the conclusion there reached and the reasons advanced in its support cannot be reconciled" with later decisions.

"There is no reason," he added, "why the state should continue to be deprived of revenue from a subject which since the beginning has been within the reach of its taxing power: a subject over which we cannot say the state's control has been courtailed by the due process clause of the 14th amendment."

New York Courts held the tax was unconstitutional because it took property without due process of law, since the power to transfer the estate was created by a nonresident of New York.

The father, Eugene V. R. Thayer, Sr., passed on in 1907 in Worcester County, Mass. His will created a trust fund. The son transferred his share to his wife.

Corporate Earnings Continue Uptrend

NEW YORK (AP)—Corporate earnings reports issued during the past week, showing profits per share of common stock, included:

	Year Ended Dec. 31 1941	1940
Standard Oil Co of Indiana	$3.17	$2.20
United Air Lines	.40	.52
Allis Chalmers Mfg	3.23	2.84
Electric Bond & Share	.24	.29
Sperry Corp	4.11	3.90
Standard Steel Spring	4.32	1.99
Borg-Warner Corp	3.20	2.88
United Biscuit	1.88	1.85
Yellow Truck & Coach	3.01	1.60
Gillette Safety Razor	.81	.55
Ohio Oil Co	1.42	1.02
United Gas Improvement	.77	1.03
Union Premier Food Stores	2.0	1.76

W. U. Official Retires

NEW YORK (AP)—James W. Bancker, director and vice-president of the Western Electric Co., has retired as of March 31 after nearly 50 years' service which paralleled growth of telephone communications in America. He started as an office boy with Western Electric in 1892 at $3.50 a week.

Central Income Tax Control Is Proposed for Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Canberra Federal Treasurer J. B. Chifley plans to establish one income taxation collecting authority for the Commonwealth and states of Australia to operate as from July 1 this year. A committee of three experts which has been investigating the plan for many weeks has just handed its report to the Treasurer who expects to send it to the Premiers of each state by the weekend.

At present, uniform taxation is payable by all Australians to the Commonwealth irrespective of the state wherein they live, but each state imposes its own taxes for purely state purposes. State taxation varies considerably, with Victoria the lowest and Queensland the highest.

The Federal Treasurer's plan proposes the abolition of state rights in the collection of income taxation and the report now completed advises how £84,000,000 of such taxation presently collected by the Commonwealth and the states jointly can be collected by the Commonwealth alone and suitable compensation made to the states for the revenue lost.

Has Taxpayers' Support

Although some states, particularly Victoria, which obviously would have to pay more under the new plan, are expected to oppose the change, the influential Taxpayers Association has been giving it wholehearted support. Early this year Taxpayers Association Secretary John M. White declared the federal government should exercise its powers under the Wartime National Security Act to inforce uniform taxation.

Mr. White named seven reasons why the association favored federal control of all income taxation: (1) Maximum taxable capacity of the Commonwealth would be made available for the war report; (2) imposition of taxes would be simplified and a proper balance made with indirect taxation [customs duties and excise now under the control of the Commonwealth] would be maintained; (3) considerable economy in tax collection would result; (4) taxes would be more equitably distributed over every citizen; (5) co-ordinated financial effort between the states and the Commonwealth would be directed towards the nation's economic welfare after the war; (6) intricacies of interstate trading would be removed and (7) residents of the Australian capital territory who presently escape paying state taxation would pay the same as other Australians."

There is wide public support for the federal treasurer's plan to create one taxing authority. The average taxpayer, however much he may grumble over rising taxes, is ready to make sacrifices if convinced his money is going to the war effort.

Bulk Used for War

The bulk of what he pays to the Commonwealth is used for the war, but on top of that he receives a heavy slug from the state tax commissioner. This varies, but the average of middle-range incomes approximates 50 per cent of what the Commonwealth demands. There is a widespread feeling that the states should restrict expenditure heavily in wartime and leave the field as much as possible to the Commonwealth. This has been done to a limited extent, but not nearly to the degree the heavily burdened taxpayers desire.

Treasurer Chifley summed up the position in the October, 1941, budget when he said "the problem of taxation is becoming one not of how much can be taken from each income, but how much must be left."

Moreover, in setting the taxation scale he couldn't take into account the variation in state tax rates, with the result the burden of taxation is not equitably distributed That may be altered if Mr. Chifley succeeds in getting through Federal Parliament, as it is expected he will, legislation whereby the states will leave the income tax field to the Commonwealth.

Exactly how various ranges of income may be affected by the change will be unknown until details are announced. It is certain, however, that the average taxpayer (except in Victoria, where the present state tax is low) with income below £600 annually will be called on for slightly less than at present.

Budgetary Group Suggested

Obviously the Commonwealth will have to make good some of the loss suffered by the states under the new scheme. The Taxpayer Association's suggestion is that the Federal Government should appoint a budgetary commission empowered to inquire into state budgets and recommend allocations for each state of say about 75 per cent of the revenue they received in the financial year 1939-1940.

When the new plan is given effect the Commonwealth will have left far behind the original financial basis whereon it was established in 1901. Then it depended for revenue on customs excise duties and left the income tax field entirely to the states. But World War I created a situation wherein the Commonwealth required much greater revenues to carry on its share of the Empire's burden and the first Commonwealth income tax was levied for the year 1915-1916.

What started as a war need was continued as a matter of right after the war, and with the new war making evergrowing demands, it was generally conceded as essential to the Commonwealth to have this field to itself. Supporters of the plan make only one condition, namely that the new powers be exercised to divert expenditure away from vote-catching luxuries to the grim needs of war.

Industrial Workers' Earnings Rise More Rapidly Than Cost of Living

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Weekly earnings of industrial workers increased almost twice as fast in the first 28 months of this war as they did in the corresponding period of World War I, according to a comparison by the division of industrial economics of The Conference Board. At the same time, the rise in the cost of living has been less rapid than a quarter-century ago, the board found.

In manufacturing industries weekly earnings rose an average of 19 per cent from July, 1914, through October, 1916, and 36.4 per cent from September, 1939, through December, 1941, the board reported.

In terms of the cost of living the rise in "real" earnings since September, 1939, amounted to 19.9 per cent, or more than three times as much as the 5.9 per cent increase in the period from July, 1914 to October, 1916, it added.

The average wage of employees in the 25 industries surveyed by the Conference Board in 1914 was $12.68 a week. In September, 1939, it rose to $27.58, or 118 per cent more, and since the outbreak of war increased an additional 31 per cent, the board said.

"While earnings thus increased tremendously, the cost of living advanced only 39 per cent from July, 1914, to the start of the present war, and only 9 per cent since September, 1939, leaving a substantial net improvement in the standard of living of American workers," the board held.

The average work week in 1914 was 51.5 hours, the board revealed, adding that in September, 1939, the average was only 38.2 hours a week and in December, 1941, 41.6 hours.

Retail Dollar Sales Up, Quantity Down

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department estimated that quantity sales of merchandise by retail stores in February were 10 per cent less than in the similar month last year—the first such decline for any month in the last three years.

In dollars February sales, excluding the automobile business, were 21 per cent higher this February, but this was due to price increases and not increased volume of articles sold.

Total February sales were estimated at $3,715,000,000, compared with $4,211,000,000 in January and $3,538,000,000 in February last year.

Principal declines from January were in sales of automobiles, and automobile parts.

The department commented that "consumers are not spending as much as usual of their incomes at retail."

Chicago Board of Trade Seats Near All-Time Low

CHICAGO (AP)—Memberships on the Chicago Board of Trade, world's greatest grain market, are being quoted near the all time low price.

A seat sold March 31 for $100, the lowest since records of transfers have been kept in the last 42 years. This compared with the all time high of $62,000 paid for membership in 1929.

The grain exchange was organized in 1848 and memberships sold for around $50 in its first years, veteran traders said.

New Air Express Record

NEW YORK (AP)—The air express division of the Railway Express Agency reported its January shipments totaled 1,384,910 pounds, smashing all monthly records for weight in the 14-year history of the service. The total was an increase of 16.7 per cent over January, 1941.

$24,000,000 Issues By Southern Utility

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Southwestern Public Service Company has proposed in a registration filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue $18,500,000 in first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, due 1972, $5,500,000 in serial notes, and 85 shares of 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock, par value $100 a share.

Principal underwriter for the issues is Dillon, Reed and Company of New York.

Philco Earnings, Sales Show Increases in 1941

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Philco Corporation in 1941 earned net income, after taxes, of $2,513,569, equivalent to $1.83 per share on each of 1,372,143 shares of common stock, as compared with $2,248,568 or $1.64 per share in 1940, despite much higher taxes, according to James T. Buckley, President, who issued the company's annual report for 1941.

Federal and state income and excess profits taxes were $5,967,600 in 1941, as compared with $1,347,222 in 1940—an increase of $4,620,378 or 343 per cent.

Gross sales of all Philco products in 1941 amounted to $77,073,636, as compared with $52,311,131 in 1940.

Packard Head Resigns

DETROIT (AP)—Max M. Gilman, President of the Packard Motor Car Co., has resigned, effective April 1, because of ill health, Alvan Macauley, Chairman of the board, announced.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line for one insertion; 65c a line for three insertions within seven days; 60c a line for six consecutive insertions. Average six words to a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, including contract rates.

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PROPERTY MANAGEMENT Incomes, Investment Buys and Homes Rent or Sell EDDY D. FIELD 1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 5151

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Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line for one insertion; 30c a line for three insertions within seven days; 25c a line for six consecutive insertions. Average six words to a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, including contract rates.

REAL ESTATE

Belmont—Watertown—Rentals Apartments and singles $50 up; complete sale listings—several exclusive. Call at 48 Trapelo Road, Belmont 4300 (Mass.). W. SYDNEY CRAWFORD

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sales, Rentals, Management ELIZABETH A. FISHER 1085 East 42nd Street—Na. 8-6464

REAL ESTATE advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor.

APARTMENTS TO EXCHANGE

BUSINESS couple would exchange their (midtown) beautiful furnished penthouse for apartment in Miami Beach for 3 weeks, effective shortly. Write Box R-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET

N. Y. C., West Bronx, 2333 Loring Place—4½-5; sunny; convenient Eleventh Church, opposite Park; select tenancy; $45 up.

SOMERVILLE, MASS. Attractive, newly renovated corner suite in modern elevator apartment house; living room, dining room, 2 chambers, kitchen with new inlaid linoleum, $65; convenient to transportation; connecting garage. HARRY A. GILBERT, Inc., 379 Broadway. Somerset 8664.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 608 West 113th St.—Large combination room, kitchen, bath; only vacancy; highest class neighborhood. Apply premises. $46.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FURNISHED camp on Upper Saranac Lake; 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, lavatory, fireplace, heating stove, electric water supply; garage; season, $150. R. J. HICKEY, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE

DEDHAM, MASS.—Situated on a beautiful wooded lot, secluded, yet 100 yards from bus line; in best residential section; a 6-room Cape Cod Colonial; heavily insulated; oil heat; built by owner for own home; heat less than $100; $7800. Call OWNER, Dedham 0917.

NOROTON Beautiful Williamsburg Colonial brick house; slate roof; 9 rooms, 4 baths, screened porch; 2-car garage; steam heat (coal or oil). Situated in restricted, quiet, wooded residential section, near Long Island Sound. Private bathing beach; yacht basin. Within walking distance of schools, R. R. station, and shopping center. Priced at $32,000. P. O. Box 228, Noroton, Conn. Phone Darien 5-2014.

HOUSES TO LET

BELMONT, MASS.—6-room house, sun parlor, tile bath, oil heat; large front yard, 3 fruit trees, garden; handy to bus; $75. Bel. 1353-M.

PAYING GUESTS

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ROOMS TO LET

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N. Y. C., 27 W. 11 St.—Christian Scientist offers share quiet, harmonious home; nr. church, all trans.; Christian Scientist pref. DeCamp.

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DEFENSE WORKERS AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, call NOBLE R. STEVES for quick, efficient removal of household goods to any distant city—local moving or storage. 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Tel. Tal. 2400.

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HELP WANTED—WOMEN

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HOUSEWORK, general; assist with 2 small children; sleep in; own room; no heavy laundry; references. Media 780. W-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

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CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 3187 Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Greenwich, Conn.
•
Member of Federal Reserve System

CRAIG ELECTRICAL CO.
Radios and Electrical Appliances
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 3130

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave Tel 1800-1801

PATISSERIE
St. Moritz
23 E. Putnam Ave.
Tel. 2818 CONFISERIE

The
Greenwich Electrical Co.
Electrical Contracting and Repairing
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 532

Visit the
SHIRLEY SHOPPE
for your
EASTER APPAREL
121 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 891

COS COB FLORIST
Large Assortment of Cut Flowers and Easter Plants
4 Orchard St., Cos Cob Tel. Green. 3756
Next to School

Easter Cards
Easter Bunnies Gift Wrappings
Toys and Miniature Novelties
THE QUILL STATIONERY SHOP
34 East Putnam Ave. Tel. 688

GARDEN TIME
Spring Garden Tools
Garden and Grass Seed
Painting Season
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

EASTER LILIES
Also Other Cut Flowers and Potted Plants
Bedding Plants
Mac Millen & Co.
50 Arch Street Tel. 359

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster *Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

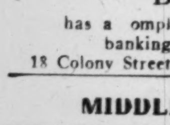
HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing. Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

BIBLES
All Sizes—All Prices
WITKOWER'S
77-79 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

Of Real Value Is a Good Banking Connection
The Home National Bank
has a complete and safe banking service
18 Colony Street At the Clock

MIDDLETOWN

The Forest City Laundry

has been serving many Monitor readers for over two years. May we serve you too?
John H. Ehlers, Prop
248-250 William St
'Phone 456

Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank
Middletown Connecticut
A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

SPECIAL SALE OF MATTRESSES
$5.00 allowance on your old mattress during our
APRIL BEDDING SALE
CAULKINS and POST, Inc.

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

Beautiful new soda fountain, luncheonette and candy counter. Come and try our daily specials

PELTON'S
108 Main Street
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
Phone orders filled, Phone 1259

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at
Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

LeWITT
JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 8-2315 3 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards
CLEANERS.

Koppers Coke
'blue coal'
OILS
Quality Service
Quinnipiac Coal Co.
135 Temple St. Dial 6-1125

MRS. EMLEY'S FOOD SHOP
'The Bakery With a Home Touch'
1361½ Chapel Street
89 Howe Street

WEST HAVEN
Trucking Company
Padded Vans for
MOVING
We Store Household Goods
435 Congress Avenue 6-0343

ANDRE'S BEAUTY SALON

Exclusive and Original
Hair Designing
Phone 7-0467
187 CHURCH STREET
Opp. the Green

STORY'S DAIRY
INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1888
192 BAILEY ST 8-4834

Purpora Posture Shoes
designed, manufactured and fitted by Joseph Purpora for Complete Comfort
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
138 Temple Street 7-1314

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

Ann Allen
Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk So. Norwalk
27 Wall St. 14 So Main St.

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK
(Continued)

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

BLUE SUNOCO
STREAMLINE ACTION MOTOR FUEL
Norwalk Sunoco Service Station
CHARLES H. PALLMAN
Corner Merwin and West Avenue, Norwalk

FRANKEL'S
Smart Spring Styles
for Juniors—Misses—Women
Charge Account Service
115 Washington Street So. Norwalk

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7835 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
ATLANTIC AND BELL STREETS
Desirable Merchandise
Consistent Low Prices
Tel. 3-6846

FUEL OIL
WILLIAMS
OIL-O-MATIC
HEATING
BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
465 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2189

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

The KINGSBURY Shop
•
The Utmost in Fine Tailoring and Cleaning
•
Post Rd., Noroton, Conn. Darien 5-2116
49 River St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 4-1532

YOUR OLD WATCH IS WORTH MONEY
Regardless of Its Condition
Trade it in on a new Bulova, Benrus, Gruen, Hamilton. Convenient terms can be arranged.
American Gem Society
ZANTOW & FERGUSON INC.
JEWELERS
39 ATLANTIC ST., STAMFORD, CONN.

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Brown Brothers
Ideal
-ONE PARK ROW- Market
PHONE 4-1193

Buettner's
PARK PLACE AT SUMMER STREET
for Gifts that give the whole year through

WATERBURY

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"

"Laird Schober" Shoes
$8.95 - $9.95
Keep in step with Fashion . . . wear smooth, expertly cut "Laird Schober"
FASHION FLOOR

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
THE EASTER SEASON IS UPON US
and we take pleasure in co-operating to help you look your best.
Clothes and Accessories for Women and Furnishings for Men, at Reasonable Prices.

Sterling Silver
for Wedding Gifts
$3.00 and up
W. E. PIERPONT
Jeweler 159 Bank Street

Your Easter Hat
of Flowers, and Beautiful Colors in Felt and Straw
$5.00 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

The New and Popular
Defense Blouses
With either short or long sleeves, in fine white broadcloth—and action back.
Sizes 32 to 40—$2.25
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERTOWN WATERBURY CHESHIRE

Sullivan's *Boys' and Men's Wear*
70 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Easter Suits—and an excellent selection!

For Little Boys	8.95 to 15.95
For Young Men	15.95 to 27.50
For Men	25.00 to 35.00

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3406. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let us help you with the Spring Cleaning of Rugs, Curtains and Furniture
PERRYS Phone 3-3161

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Thomsen-Ellis-Hutton Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay and Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
New York Office: Woolworth Bldg.

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Send
EASTER FLOWERS and PLANTS
exquisitely glorified
At no other time can
REMEMBERING
be so beautiful or thoughtfulness more gracious
Danker
121 North Pearl Street

Spring Showing
Styleez Shoes for Women
$6.95
Burgess Shoe Shop
26 Maiden Lane Dial 4-5911

Approved Contractors for JOHNS-MANVILLE Roofing and Siding
JM
Beautiful Colors, High Quality, Permanent Protection. Genuine Insulbrie Siding
Easy Terms. Phone or Write for Particulars.
QUALITY SIDING & ROOFING CO.
346 Central Ave.—Albany 4-3269

WHITNEY'S
Wishmaker's Home
Fourth Floor
An Inspiration to Better Home Arrangement
SEE IT

FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany N Y
PHONE 4-2107

Réné
FRENCH HAIR STYLIST
for Individuality and the "Better" Permanent
113 State Street Dial 5-5515

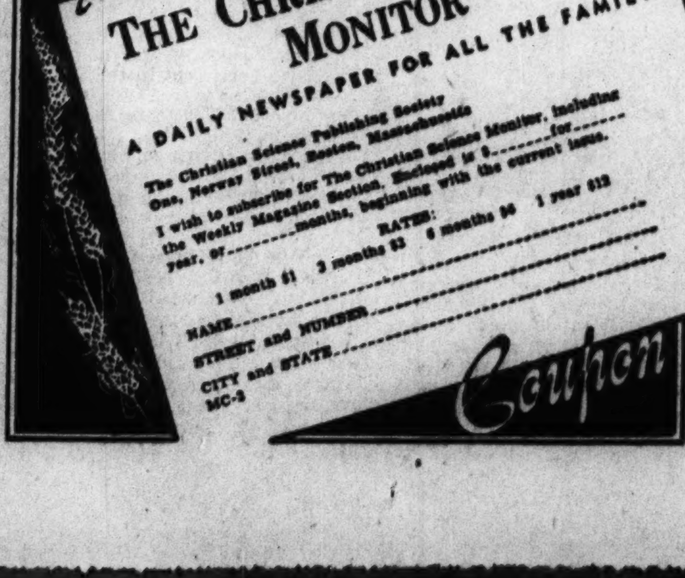
The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

HOLMES BROS.
Florists

15 STEUBEN ST.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses
Western Avenue

G. V. & F. W. CAMERON
Glass
Hardware Paint
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.



NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

Hoag & Taylor
MAIDEN LANE
Men's Hats for SPRING
ALL FUR FELT

AUBURN

Ockenden Dairy
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

Morale Contributes to Victory
Flowers Contribute to Morale
PRESTON'S FLOWERS
28 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

BALDWIN

THE HAND LAUNDRY DOES IT BEST
Save 20% Discount
Cash and Carry
Baldwin Community Hand Laundry
56 N. GRAND AVE. BALD. 6830
Curtains a Specialty

Easter Greetings
BALDWIN GIFT SHOP
Come and see "Bunnyland"
Easter Cards and Novelties
Peter Rabbit and All His Cousins
Panorama Eggs, like Mother enjoyed, 15c up
Ed. Steiner 100 Merrick Road

Easter Flowers at
Wick's Florist, Inc.
Member: Telegraph Dispatch Service
Tel. Baldwin 6028
North Grand Ave., Baldwin, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-3 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Easter Footwear
for Men, Women and Children

I. Miller	Florsheim
Carlisle	Bostonian
Vitality	Johnston & Murphy
Footsaver	Dr. Locke

Health Spot
"A shoe for every occasion—A fit for every foot"
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

Spring 1942 Fashions
• LOVELY
• FEMININE
• INDIVIDUAL
Morton Co'y, Inc.
37 COURT STREET

New Spring Styles
Furniture, Rugs, Silverware, Dinnerware, Lamps and Bedding.
New Styles at Lowest Prices!
THE FAIR STORE

Sherwin-Williams Paints
Imperial Washable Wall Paper
THE LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
Binghamton Johnson City Endicott

Spring Styles
Now Showing
"Exclusive But Not Expensive"
HANNAH CROWE
Sixty-Eight Chenango

DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.

Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
82 Court St.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
Building Supplies
"The same coal from the same mine all the time."
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

RIGHT DRESS—for Easter
For this glad, joyous occasion you will want to don your most becoming clothes—and new clothes are a wonderful Spring tonic. The time is short—we are ready
At McLEAN'S

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Hours: Daily Telephone: Bronxville 2-3531.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
36 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 2-0860—2-3633

'blue coal'
Hi HEAT PREMIUM FUEL OIL
HOUSEHOLD FUEL
Division of 'Blue Coal' Corp.
—Westchester County—
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

PAINTING
INTERIOR—EXTERIOR
WALLPAPER
All jobs personally supervised
GEORGE G. LAMBERT
Tel. Bronxville 2-0362 3 Studio Arcade

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL 2-3282

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

hilda mansfield's
Owner and Manager
★ Tea Room—Restaurant ★
Excellent Meals
DINNERS 75c and 95c
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00—including Easter
LUNCHEON 40c-60c
20 Studio Arcade Bronxville 2-4288

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Riverside 6397, 10 a. m.-3 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hens & Kelly, Inc.
give and redeem
"S&H" GREEN STAMPS
A filled stamp book may be used in any department as a $2 payment on any merchandise!
Shop at Hens & Kelly's
Main at Mohawk—Buffalo, N. Y.

£
Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.
PURITY, QUALITY SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor
4949 Main St. Un. 6600

HOTEL STATLER FLOWER SHOP
James T. Longley
The Finest in
FLOWERS
at All Times
Telephones
WA 3545 WA 4600

George Grader
"blue coal"
Semet-Solvay Coke
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

Andrew Berner Elmer A. Berner
ANDREW BERNER & SON
Successor to E. A. Muchow, Florist
FLOWERS BY WIRE
57 Allen Street
Phones: GA. 3904-3905 Residence: HU. 6100

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL
DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Moved to more attractive quarters where we can serve you better.
Now at
Gates Circle Apts.
Tel. Lin. 5410 1306 Delaware Avenue

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW YORK

DOUGLASTON

Douglaston Service Station
GAS—OIL
Washing—Greasing
Repairs
245 St. and Northern Boulevard
Bayside 9-7142

P. N. BRUNING
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Quality Groceries—Fruits
Vegetables
We strive to please
244-04 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
Bayside 9-1571—1572

CORTLAND

Easter Greetings
MODERNE BEAUTY SHOP
Violet Marcussen
115 Tompkins Phone 256

Easter Cards
Remember your friends with Easter Greetings
PAYNE BROS.

Visit
The Chocolate Shop
for
Your Easter Candies
Ice Cream
Lunch and Dine at Chocolate Shop

Especially this year
The Book-Ledge
6 Groton Ave.

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

SOS
Gas and Service Station
COR. MOTT and CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science Church
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5179

GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
H. M. VOEHL CO.
2135 MOTT AVENUE
Ph. Far Rockaway 7-2425—7-2726

SELMAR FORM STUDIO
Corsetiere
777 Madison Ave. 1926 Mott Ave.
New York City Far Rockaway, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Easter Greetings
Dalsimer—Florist
Beautiful Assortment of Easter Flowers—Plants—Corsages
Far Rockaway Cedarhurst
Rockaway Park

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPRING FURS

Scarfs
Capes
Jackets
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
41-16 Main Street IN. 3-5235
FLUSHING, N. Y.

TREADEASY SHOE SHOP

MEN	HEALTH SPOT ETONIC
WOMEN	ENNA JETTICK HEALTH SPOT TREADEASY
CHILDREN	KALI-STEN-IKS BOY SCOUTS SADDLE-MASTERS

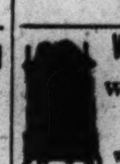
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
39-06 Main Street Fl. 9-5953
Next to Crawford Clothes

TWEEDS
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
ACCESSORIES
37-05 Main Street Ind. 3-3130

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th St. Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-3353

NEW YORK

FLUSHING
(Continued)


Whitman's Auction Rooms
137-05 Northern Blvd.
We buy Furniture, Antiques, Silver, Bric-a-brac, etc.
Estates Appraised
Consignments Solicited
Would you like notices of our Auction Sales?
Send us your name or Phone Flushing 9-1811

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7983. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Forest Hills
Fireproof Storage Co.
Incorporated
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-6600

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
J. S. Bersir
Really Remarkable Sodas
Lunch—Fountain—Home Cooking
Breyer's Ice Cream—Cosmetics
PROMPT DELIVERY Forest Hills and Kew
Austin St. at Ascan Bo. 8-3061-2

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115 Street VI. 7-7230
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

JOSEPH GRAU
JEWELER—*Est. 1922*
Jewelry—Watches
Silverware—Engraving
71-13 Austin St. Bo. 8-1288

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

Marthe
Beauty Salon
Complete
Beauty Service
Tues. and Fri. Eves. until 8 P. M.
119-50 Union Turnpike Bo. 8-3868

GLOVERSVILLE

MEN'S AND BOYS'
Clothing and Furnishings
H. I. ABDELLA & SONS
7-11 CHURCH STREET

Essoheat Fuel Oil
DYE OIL CO.
PHONE 3440 14 Hill Street
KEROSENE

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

Easter Greetings
Solid Chocolate Novelties
Fancy Easter Eggs
Fancy Boxes Whitman,
Louis Sherry and Page & Shaw
BOSTON CANDY STORE

Dress the Smart Way on Easter Day
ARGERSINGER'S
For Smart Fashions

Barney Galinsky & Sons
Clothiers
Gloversville, New York

For Reliable
INSURANCE SERVICE
see
EARL W. HATHAWAY
20 NORTH MAIN ST.
Phone 3040

GREAT NECK

HINDER HAT SHOPPE

Look Pretty for Easter. Large selection of Straws and Felts. Latest Styles and Colors—all at
$1.98
Open Evenings
1A Third Street
G. N. 3444

Dress-on-A-Budget and
Look-Like-A-Million
MARION FLACK
DRESS SHOPPE
Suits—Sportswear
3 Third Street Great Neck 4114

Millincourt
EASTER GREETINGS
55 B. Middle Neck Road Great Neck

Louise Allen, Inc.
117 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 711
Coats—Suits—Dresses
Jackets—Skirts—Slacks
Quality clothes—moderately priced

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery
BIRDS EYE
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

GREAT NECK
(Continued)

Easter Gifts
AT GILLIAR'S
Houbigant Perfumes and Matching Toiletries—Elizabeth Arden—Essentials to Beauty. Delicious Chocolates. Hydrox Ice Cream.
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience.
GREAT NECK 100 GREAT NECK 300

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

CHARLES MEUNIER
Great Neck Sheet Metal Work
Automobile Radiators, Tanks and Fenders Repaired. Roofing, Gutters, Leaders, Copper and Tin Work. Range and Furnace Repairing.
778 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Telephone GREAT NECK 523

WINDSOR MEN'S SHOP
ARROW SHIRTS
WESTMINSTER SOCKS
MALLORY HATS
Open Evenings
105 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 422

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD 46 S. MAIN STREET FREEPORT
Exclusive, but not expensive

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

FRANKLIN SHOPS INC
Greater Long Islands Department Store
HEMPSTEAD NEW YORK
Tel. Hempstead 4900 Jamaica 6-0706
Floral Park 610 Lynbrook 516
Freeport 516 Manhasset 206
Fieldstone 3-0611

-ON- LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S
Quality Furniture
267 FRONT ST HEMPSTEAD N. Y.

HOLLIS

A call to HOllis 5-2421 will give you the answer to any printing problem.
BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street, Hollis
Just a few steps from Jamaica Avenue

ITHACA

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
ATWATER'S, Grocers
211 E. State Street Phone 2761

for EASTER
Potted Blooming Plants
Spring Flowers
Bool's Flowerdale Inc.
Phone 2758 215 East State Street

Easter Flowers
From
LOUNSBERY
409 College Avenue Dial 3327

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: HA. 4-3060. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

Fine Furniture and Rugs
UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES
CAMEO SHOPS
40-34 82nd Street
Opposite Jackson Theatre
HA. 4-8310

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav 9-2652

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

The Open Window
EASTER DINNER
From 12 Noon Until 8:30 P. M.
Olive Walsh, President
79-09 Roosevelt Avenue HA. 9-9295

PHILIP BOMBACI'S
QUALITY MARKET
Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
MONARCH BRANDS
HAvemeyer 9-3290 80-28 37th Avenue

JAMAICA

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
93-02 183rd Street
Hollis 5-7900
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
89-76 165 St., Republic 9-9146, Jamaica, N. Y.
Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances
Payment over 15 months

J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

JAMESTOWN

Heatorless Permanent Waves
Roselle BEAUTY SHOP
14 East 3rd Street Jamestown, N. Y.

AS ALWAYS
It's Murphy's for Easter Needs
Latest Spring Fashions in Ladies' Accessories and Hosiery.
Complete Line of Easter Candies, Novelties and Made-up Baskets.
G. C. MURPHY CO.
12-20 West Third Street, Jamestown, N. Y.

Easter Flowers
Everything in cut flowers, plants, corsages.
Visit our store. You are welcome.
HEELAS FLOWER SHOP
214 Cherry Street

A GOOD PLACE
to buy
GOOD SHOES
Expert Fitting, proved by X-Ray
Brostrom-Conner Shoe Co.
18 E. 3rd St. Jamestown, N. Y.

Dress Up Your Easter Ensemble With Jewelry from
BASSETT'S
302 Main Street Jamestown, N. Y.

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

EASTER SHOWING
of
Men's and Boys'
Clothing and Furnishings
THE PRINTZ CO.

KEEP UP THE HOMES
WE'RE FIGHTING FOR
We will be glad to help you with anything in homefurnishings.
FIELD & WRIGHT CO.
106-108 Main St. Jamestown, N. Y.
"Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive"

Dress Up for
EASTER
in fashions from
NELSON'S DEPT. STORE

Easter Togs
READY
BIGELOW'S JAMESTOWN N. Y.

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

KENMORE

Sarah Heddens
31 Wardman Road, Kenmore, N. Y.
Delectable chocolates, bonbons and glacés.
We ship everywhere.
Mrs. Nina D. Beier Phone RI. 5234

DEL-MOR FLOWER SHOP
3189 Delaware Ave. Phone DE. 9170
A full line of exclusive gift pottery, cut flowers, corsages, floral arrangements and wedding bouquets.

FOR AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
GEORGE WALLACE REALTY CORP.
General Insurance Agents
REALTORS—BUILDERS
2852 Delaware Avenue
(Over Woolworth's)

LARCHMONT

G·W·MERRELL
HARDWARE
EASY WASHERS, FRIGIDAIRES
CHAMBERS' RANGES
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
1921 PALMER AVENUE

1931 PALMER AVENUE
B. GLASSMAN
Jeweler
Hamilton - Longines - Gruen and popular priced Swiss watches
GORHAM SILVERWARE
Jewelry Remodeled

LYNBROOK

For the Boy's or Girl's
Easter Outfits
I. Jacobson & Son
21-23 Atlantic Ave.
Lynbrook, L. I.
Agency Pedi-Guard and Pied Piper Shoes for Children
X-Ray Fittings

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coal Fuel
Coke White-Red Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

LOHMANN'S FLOWERS
"We Grow Them"
A large assortment of Easter Plants and Cut Flowers
53 Franklin Ave.

LYNBROOK—Malverne

Try Our Delicious
Bunny Ears and Butter Cakes
for Easter
MALVERNE bakery
253 Hempstead Ave., Lyn. 3087

EASTER FOODS
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
MALVERNE DELICATESSEN
253 Hempstead Ave. Malverne, L. I.
Lynbrook 2443 Free Delivery

MAMARONECK

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's
Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
157 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

. . . flowers for . . .
EASTER
Cut flowers—Potted plants
from
THOMAS SKINNER
West Post Rd. Tel. 1698

MANHASSET

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-8219 9-1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

"Service That Satisfies"
CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
13 FOURTH AVENUE
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Marion Young
RESTAURANT
Luncheon • Afternoon Tea Dinner
Pilgrim Room is available for parties
MO. 7-4073 57 Prospect Ave.

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Latest and Best in Wearables for Women and Misses, Economically Priced at
STERN'S
81 Water Street Newburgh

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 2-7318, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
Westchester's Largest Store for Men and Boys
Stein Block Clothes
Arrow Shirts Dobbs Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes Interwoven Sox
23 Mechanic St., New Rochelle
(Free parking opp.)

CHARLES
Ladies' Hairdresser
INDIVIDUAL PERMANENT WAVING
Tel. New Rochelle 2-7619
24 Division Street

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
MO 8-8884, FA 4-3948, NE 7-1412

New Rochelle Trust Co.
Main Office 542 Main Street (Oldest Banking Institution in the City)
Branch Office 268 North Avenue

Marie Stone
A GOWN SHOP OF DISTINCTION
Sportswear
Daytime and Evening Gowns
NEw Rochelle 2-6017
611 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

For Smart Corsetry
LA ROSE SHOPPE
All well-known brands. All corsets fitted. No charge for alterations.
525 MAIN ST. Tel. N. R. 2-3322

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
770 CHAUNCEY STREET
GLENMORE 5-8672
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

TEL. MAIN 4-0334
Masur
FLORIST
Easter Flowers
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS
Established 1900
276 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Bay Ridge FLOWER SHOP
A fine selection of EASTER PLANTS and FLOWERS
WE DELIVER AND TELEGRAPH *Everywhere*
5301 5th Ave., corner 52nd St. WI. 9-8344

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn
(Continued)

MEN'S WEAR
Fine SUITS and TOPCOATS—$30.00, $45.00
SHIRTS, TIES, HATS, GLOVES, etc.
COLIN BROTHERS
958 Flatbush Avenue
Between Albemarle and Church

ROSEDALE FLORIST
Buy Your Fresh
Easter Flowers
At our conveniently-located shop.
OCEAN and CHURCH AVES.
Tel. BUckminster 2-6806, 2-7010

Founded 1888
TREPEL BROOKLYN
"We cordially invite you to come in and see our beautiful displays of EASTER FLOWERS."—Joseph Trepel
Flatbush at Beverly Rd.—BU. 2-7874-7-8

Borough of Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RE 2-5498 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co.
JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estate Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

DONGAN HILLS

ANTHONY BISSO
42 Whitaker Place Don-Hill 6-2623
Grower of
CHOICE PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS
PERENNIALS and ANNUALS

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS DAIRY CORP.
Milk and Cream — Weissglass — Butter and Eggs
Main Office
2014 Forest Ave., Ph. Gib. 2-6600-01-02
Branch
236 Butler St., Brooklyn Main 4-1965

PORT RICHMOND

R. C. VanName
INC.
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Imperial Wallpaper
41 Richmond Ave. Phone Gib. 2-0220
Branches: 1234 Castleton Ave., W. B.—Bay and Canal St., Stapleton—Amboy and Gifford Lane, G. K.

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Spring Suits
Tailored to your individual measure—SIMPSON'S Clothes. Prices reasonable. Will call at your home or office with samples.
Ask, telephone or write to
CHARLES I. SNIDER
18 E. Raleigh Ave., W. N. B.
Phones Gib. 2-2266 Wisconsin 7-8030

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 / Port Jefferson 555

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PELHAM

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT
Radio Service
Official Radio Manufacturer's Service
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS, WIRING
Call Licensed Electrician
Kalb & Crawford
WOLF'S LANE PELHAM 0792-3397

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

PELHAM
(Continued)

Burgh & McHugh
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

We have at your disposal a personal consultation free of charge to design an individual coiffure suitable for you.
MARTIN'S BEAUTY SALON
PElham 8-9282 123 Wolf's Lane, Pelham

PORT CHESTER

We Have All You Need for That Victory Garden
FRANK L. ROCKEY
Hardware
128-130 No. Main Street

Something New for Spring in Dresses and Sportwear
Millinery — Hosiery
Lingerie
In Women's and Jr. Misses' Sizes
LILLIAN SHOP
227 Westchester Avenue

While the Government is against hoarding, they are advising the hoarding of coal.
Fill up your bin now
JOHN C. THOMAS
131 Horton Ave. Tel. 31

POUGHKEEPSIE

Attend Luckey's
2-DAY PRE-EASTER SALE
Everything for Easter from Coats and Dresses to Accessories. Don't miss it.
Open Friday Nights 'til 9 o'Clock
Luckey Platt & Company

Suits and Topcoats for Spring $25 to $60
It's our utmost aim to maintain quality and price parallel to last season.
M. SHWARTZ & CO.
The Home of Good Clothes

E. V. GRANT
WALLPAPER
PAINTS
LINOLEUMS
WINDOW GLASS
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
337 MAIN STREET PHONE 613

BRENNER'S MILK
Superior Quality
Grade A
Phone 1362 Poughkeepsie

— AT —
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
HOWARD JOHNSON'S
Junc. Routes 44 and 55

City Auto Body Works, Inc.
General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
Frame and Wheel Alignment
765 Main Street Phone 3344

B and M Food Market
469 MAIN STREET PHONE 6100
Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Delicatessen
Distributor of
SW Self Service FINE FOODS
Free Delivery

Maisonette CLEANERS and DYERS
For Better Cleaning
52 Raymond Avenue Phone 1372
59 Cannon Street Phone 3387

J. ARNOLD WOOD
Certified Gemologist
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
337 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

There'll be an EASTER, and EASTER means FLOWERS
We deliver and telegraph everywhere
SALTFORD FLOWER SHOP
18 Cannon Street Phone 538

QUEENS VILLAGE

SCARVES JACKETS
Regina FURS
Furriers Since 1907
SPRING FURS
221-17 Jamaica Ave. Missouri 7-1910

Davies'
Candy and Gift Shop
Easter Specials
Candies—Greeting Cards—Gifts
96-13 Springfield Blvd.,
Queens Village, N. Y.
Anna Meisner—Doris Homscheid, Props.

IRV & LEW
Knox Hats Arrow Shirts
217-21 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-10129
QUEENS VILLAGE, N. Y.

NEW YORK

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

Telegraph Delivery Service
FLORAL PARK 1614
FLORAL *Florist*
129 TULIP AVENUE
FLORAL PARK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIRGINIA 9-2329
DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY
GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
E. D. RUMMEL
116-19 JAMAICA AVE.
RICHMOND HILL

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8636

Virginia 7-5656
J. J. Kuntz Company, Inc.
Formerly Chilton Paint Stores
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Thibaut Wallpaper
Jamaica Avenue, corner 110th Street

VIR. 9-0203
Chas. P. Richardson
Draperies
and Upholstering
8718 118th St., near Jamaica Ave.

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Receptions
Dinners BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS Banquets
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich Hill 7-2330

SCHERR'S
Women's, Men's and Children's Wear
116-23 JAMAICA AVENUE

BASHE BROS., Inc.
Repairs of All Kinds
At Your Service
Day or Night
107nd St. and 88th Ave. Cleveland 3-9792

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave. near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

Red Diamond Coal Co., Inc.
Coal - Koppers Coke - Fuel Oil
Our Telephone Never Sleeps
Cleve. 3-2300 119-15 Jamaica Ave.

GEORGE DAVIDOFF
Diamonds — Watches
Jewelry
110-14 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y. Virginia 7-0822

JAHN'S
SODA LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Avenue
Virginia 9-9392 Next to RKO

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Plesser & Sons
Haberdashers — Hatters to Well Dressed Men
Jarman Shoes Sportswear
91-05 Jamaica Ave. at 91st St.

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Glenwood 3568. Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd East Glen 6161

WEEKS' HOUSE
Grace Howe Weeks
Dinners Sundays and Evenings
Luncheon, Banquets, Shower and Wedding Parties
2320 Lake Ave. at Seneca Parkway
Glenwood 7009

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Beck
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Delivery Service Phone Monroe 84 84
Cash and Carry Stores
University at Culver—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturers of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
435 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
844 Monroe Ave. Monroe 7050

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
73 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Put your best food forward in
HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 89c
McCURDY'S
STREET FLOOR

TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Temple Bldg.
Fourth Floor

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen 350

L. Ashley Devans Agency
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
in old line stock companies
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
183 Main Street E.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For FLOWERS Call
TEL. R.V.C. 410
JOSEPH SAFINA
Florist
26 NORTH PARK AVENUE

HERMAN BROWN
Men's Wear
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
2 No. Park Ave. RVC 2540

Charles W. Grabau
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
PEAT MOSS
171 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

SCARVES JACKETS
Regina FURS
Furriers Since 1907
SPRING FURS
236 Merrick Road Rockville Center 1320

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

Refined
Homelike
Atmosphere
Torii Tea Room
93 N. PARK AVENUE
R. V. C. 1347

AIR STEP SHOES
PEERLESS SHOE STORE
22 North Village Avenue

Homestead Candies
PETER RABBIT IS HERE AGAIN!
Home-made Easter Eggs, Bunnies, Baskets
30 North Park Ave. R. V. C. 3140

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

RYE

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones
Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726—Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry —or with any of a similar name.

SCARSDALE

FRANK H. ASSENBECK
GROCER
Hartsdale, New York
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Manhattan Quality Grocer
Phone Scarsdale 2771—2772

PIONEER MARKET, INC.
SCARSDALE 4005-6
You can still get the Best of Foods—Honest Weight—Full Measure, at Low Prices, without driving or carrying heavy bundles. We deliver free—you can pay our salesman. Call SCARSDALE 4005-4006.

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones. Scars. 3900. W. P. 8866

Hartsdale Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Coal, Oil, Wood, Coke
Hartsdale Phone Scars. 329

SCHENECTADY

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-Belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

FLOWERS
VAN CURLER GREENHOUSES
SARATOGA ROAD
Near Freeman Bridge
Phone 4-8566

Quality Furs
BEYER FUR SHOP
140 Barrett Street

Van Voast Agency Inc.
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

Walk-Over Shoes
For Women.....$6.95 and up
For Men........$7.50 and up
420 STATE STREET

Sherwin-Williams
Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
128 JAY STREET

Barney's
for
FOOTWEAR

Chas. Holtzmann & Son, Inc.
Clothiers and Furnishers
259 STATE STREET
Society Brand Clothes and Dobbs Hats

. . . our Spring collection of suits, coats, dresses, millinery, sportswear, is complete
THE IMPERIAL
325 STATE STREET

O-Gas-Co Sales Company
Anthony Street
Esso Oil Burners
Essoheat Fuel Oil
Telephone 4-3194

ST. ALBANS

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3841
Orders Called For and Delivered

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

NEW YORK

ST. ALBANS
(Continued)

EDWARD KATT, Florist
FOR EASTER
Flowers for Everyone
Laurelton 8-2068
LINDEN BLVD., ST. ALBANS STATION

THE KIDDY TOWN SHOP
FASHIONS for YOUTH
Layettes and Shower Gifts Our Specialty
188-37 Linden Boulevard
LAURELTON 8-0849

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4841 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

fine flowers
P. R. Quinlan Inc.
"For over half a century"
HUGH P. McCARTHY, President
ONONDAGA HOTEL BUILDING

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren. opp. Onondaga Hotel

dorothy prigoff
Wedding Invitations
433 S. Salina St. 2-6917

EDWARD JOY CO.
Heating Plumbing Electric
133 Market Street Tel. 2-0355

TROY

EST. 1822
Broughton's ROTH, INC.
FURS—Apparel for Women
NEW LOCATION
Corner Fourth and Fulton Streets
TROY, N. Y.

Dependable Furs
Misses' and Women's Apparel
Lord & Tarr
404 Fulton Street

Miss Jane M. Bennett
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 Fourth Street
Opposite Proctor's Theater

UTICA

D. PRICE & CO. SUITS
When you think of suits, don't you think of D. Price & Co.? That's how it should be. Because there is no sounder guarantee of quality, no finer styles, no finer collection. Our suits will make your Easter!
$15.95 to $69.95

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. Price & Co
GENESEE AT DEVEREUX

Last Minute Easter Shoppers!
Still a huge selection of lovely Easter outfits to choose from—Why not? We've the largest Fashion Floor in Central New York! And you don't hav to pay cash!
The New Boston Store

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Gifts
Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
At a Saving with
DEPENDABLE COMPANIES
GUY BASILE
Tel. 2-6569 New Hartford

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1342

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0133
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Mayor Pares N. Y. C. Budget By $10,841,700

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 2—New York City taxpayers today face a cut in city levies following Mayor La Guardia's completion of the total city budget, which he pared by $10,841,700 from the current budget, bringing the 1942-'43 City cost sheet down to $656,314,369.

Declaring his intention to set an example for other cities and for the Federal Government, the Mayor slashed his budget in the face of having to absorb mandatory and other necessary increases totaling $20,326,000.

The Mayor's executive budget, submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday, totaled $568,881,791, a cut of $4,858,802 under that of 1941-'42.

City departments requested a total of $710,705,864. The Mayor cut $54,391,495 from this figure, reducing it nearly $5,000,000 below current figures.

Stressing the increased cost of living, the Mayor said he could not reduce salaries, and, in fact, provided $1,427,000 for salary increases to the lowest paid city employees, whose compensation he described as "disgraceful." He also cut 3,500 vacant jobs out of the budget and provided for the dropping of 2,100 positions now filled unless places are found for incumbents before July 1, when the new budget goes into effect.

Pruning the education budget by $3,093,000, bringing it down to $185,517,000, the Mayor eliminated 399 day high school teachers unless the Board of Education can find jobs for them before July 1. He said the education cut was made possible chiefly by the 90,000 drop in school enrollment this season.

Vacations for city employees, which averaged about one month, were restricted to two weeks, with 12 days a year sick leave.

The Mayor followed a policy of making 10 per cent cuts in operating budgets of all departments save police, fire and hospitals, which he said have to bear the brunt of civilian defense duties and expenses.

The Board of Estimate has fixed April 16 as the date for a public hearing on the budget.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 17.75mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast at 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m. (Eastern War Time).
Evening Chimes radiocast, 7 p. m. Service 7:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time), 6.04mc 49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m).

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News
Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 4:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time).
Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 6:45 p. m. (Eastern War Time).

Christian Science Programs
Tuesdays and Fridays, 4.45 p. m., Eastern War Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m).
Third Sundays, 6 p. m., Eastern War Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Note—To convert Eastern War Time to Greenwich Time, add 4 hours and 1 hour additional for British Summer Time.

Shackles on News To Be Loosened By New British Censor

LONDON, April 1 (AP)—American newspaper correspondents were assured last night by Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, that the new censorship regulations on outgoing dispatches would not hamper "responsible" writers wishing to send an informed picture of Britain at war.

"The new powers are not aimed at reasoned and responsible comment, however critical it may be at times," Mr. Bracken said in a statement.

The new rules subject interpretive dispatches on social, political and economic phases of British life to the same scrutiny as those dealing with military matters.

William and Mary Histrionic Items

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSBURG, Va.—The department of fine arts of the College of William and Mary has announced the receipt of a comprehensive collection of theater books and magazines presented by S. Broughton Tall, of Baltimore, in memory of his wife, Dorothy Cochran Tall. The collection represents volumes and items relating to various phases of the theater gathered by the donor over a long period of years, during many of which he was dramatic critic of the Baltimore Sun.

The collection, numbering approximately 2,000 items, includes reference books on every phase of the theater, biographies of actors and playwrights, plays, technical books, and important theatrical magazines, dating from 1903. In the group are programs of plays produced in Baltimore, Washington, and New York during Mr. Tall's career as a critic.

The fine arts department has added new shelves for the collection of its library, designed in the modern style of the rest of the room. Thomas Thorne, instructor in painting, has designed for the collection a bookplate showing the William and Mary seal, tragic and comic masks, and a scene from the "Alcestis" of Euripides.

Is O'Hare's Face Red?

Associated Press

He Downed Six Japanese Bombers

Lieut. Edward H. (Butch) O'Hare of St. Louis, at left, listens with embarrassment to the story of how he knocked out of the sky six of a flight of nine twin-engined Japanese bombers attacking an American aircraft carrier in a United States task force in the Pacific. He doesn't like to talk about it himself but at Pearl Harbor he had to face a battery of reporters and listen mutely while Lieut. Commander John S. Thach told of his exploit.

Police Record Draft Request Assailed by Reform Worker

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The job of earnestly living down a shadowy past is made more difficult under the requirements of the Selective Service registration laws, according to the Central Howard Association here, an organization devoted to the rehabilitation and protection of former convicts.

F. Emory Lyon, superintendent of the association, has written to Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, asking that section 605.37 of the Selective Service Regulations be amended so that information provided by registrants in regard to court records may be made confidential.

Under this section as it is, complained Mr. Lyon, "the information given in the answer to questions concerning a court record is not confidential, and it may be disclosed, or furnished to, or examined by any peace officers of the United States Government, the several states and subdivisions thereof."

This means, he says, that even police officers on the beat may examine these records of deep personal secrets.

In registering for noncombatant service on April 27 the registrant, according to Mr. Lyon, will be compelled to expose to a tribunal of neighbors any mistakes there may have been in his past. In urging an amendment to the law, the association suggests that it would be advisable to limit the time involved to the past 10 or 15 years, instead of requiring an accounting of the entire life of the registrant.

Among those persons who have been convicted of and have served prison sentences for a crime, there are many, the association has found, who want and strive mightily to redirect their lives along honest and moral paths. They often are frustrated by disclosure of their court or prison records.

The association says that within the past few weeks a number of men and women have appealed for counsel. Among these they recount was one businessman here who 27 years ago, as an unadjusted youth, was found guilty of an attempted larceny by a criminal court and sentenced to one year in prison as "an example." He came to Chicago 21 years ago, has never been in trouble since, was married 19 years ago, has raised a family, and is a member in good standing of a well-recognized national fraternity. His wife, ignorant of her husband's "wayward youth," is a leader in her church. This man, the association relates, said that he honestly lacked the courage to fill out the questionnaire as required.

During the 41 years history of the Central Howard Association over 67,000 men and boys have come for assistance. The records, Mr. Lyon says, disclose thousands of former recipients of assistance now living in Chicago and elsewhere who are holding good positions, married and respected citizens, who came for help direct from prison as much as 40 years ago.

Canned Peas for the Army: Northwest to Boost Output

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Pacific Northwest

Along with bombers and warships, canned peas are one of this region's big war productions. In the region about Walla Walla alone, there will be 60,000 acres in peas this year. In order that every American on every fighting front may have canned peas, the Government has asked this district to step up pea production by 30 per cent.

The Inland Empire of Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho have the responsibility of providing an increase of 73 per cent in dried peas production. Normally this section produces 40 per cent of the dry edible and seed peas of the nation.

Seed peas also call for an increase. The South where winter peas are grown extensively, depends almost entirely upon the Northwest for seed and the Government has called upon growers in the Willamette Valley to increase their acreage of this winter legume to 358,000 acres, an increase of 30 per cent.

The magnitude of this increased production is not easily visualized by those who only know peas in neat rows. In the Blue Mountain district of Walla Walla and stretching down toward Pendleton, Ore., peas have supplanted wheat as the big cash crop and the use of tractors, heavy machinery, and contour plowing of the great hills for peas is comparable to the large-scale operations for wheat.

Canneries must make a corresponding increase. With priorities on needed machinery, their problem is greater than that of the growers. But with two new canneries in the Blue Mountain area and by working at full capacity, manufacturers will process the greatest crop of their history. Tin shortage may mean that only two sizes of cans will be used, the familiar number two tin and the gallon size.

This district now produces one third of the nation's sweet variety with Wisconsin leading in production of what is known as the Alaska pea.

In 1941, peas brought in a million dollars more than wheat in the Blue Mountain area. The value of the canned goods production in 1941 was $12,000,000. Asparagus is another big grower and the Government has asked that last year's production of 200,000 cases be increased by 50,000.

In the Bitter Root Valley of Montana, another big pea-canning district, farmers have been asked to increase their production by 50 per cent.

Government Seeks Stenographers For Vacancies in Nation's Capital

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 2—Uncle Sam has sent an S O S for 1,000 more stenographers needed at once to fill present and prospective vacancies in Government offices in Washington.

The jobs pay $1,440 and the Civil Service Commission promises that those who want to work in the nation's capital through the war can be appointed without delay.

Applications are received at all first and second class post offices.

Stenographic examinations are held daily in Washington and twice a month at key points over the country. Quota limits on numbers that can come from any one State have been lifted in the hope of getting workers from nearby Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, but even the local field seems to be exhausted by demands from Government and private industry.

A Women's Bureau study shows that in the last fiscal year, even before the nation went to war, the Government took on 40,000 stenographers and typists.

Referring to office workers as "the girls on the filing lines," the Women's Bureau points out that the Government's need for stenographers and machine operators is paralleled by a shortage in private offices.

The Bureau reports that some office workers are losing jobs as war activity causes shortage of material and equipment.

"On the other hand," it says, "some workers are leaving front offices for better pay on production lines."

Where shortages of office personnel are acute and cannot be met locally, the Bureau recommends that the technique of taking work to the workers be used for office employees as it is for industrial employees.

Weir to Be Placed In Niagara River

OTTAWA (CP)—Construction of a submerged weir in the Niagara River above Niagara Falls will be started shortly as part of an international plan to preserve the natural beauty of the falls, it was learned recently.

The weir, described as being largely experimental, will compensate for reduced flow of water over the falls as the result of increased diversions for power purposes.

American Woman in Mexico Works to Protect Animals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The frequent assertion that we Americans are idealists bent on cleaning the corridors of the entire world, finds support in the person of Marian Storm who is out to put an end to bullfights in Mexico. It might be an easier job to bring prohibition back to the United States, since the fight would at least be on Miss Storm's native soil. But Don Quixote-like, Miss Storm does not despair in her crusade for better treatment not only of fighting bulls in las plazas de toros, but for all types of animals in Mexico.

Miss Storm has distributed posters for the walls of markets, slaughterhouses, schools and shops, which have inscriptions such as these:

"Would you like to hang with your head down? Neither do the chickens!"

"Have pity on little goats and lambs! Do not hang them up."

"Animals, too, have their natural rights, which true culture will respect."

"To kill does not mean to torture. Never prolong the agony of any animal."

"Oxen should pull from the chest, not from the head. They have more power that way."

Handbills

She also has a series of "volantes" or handbills on various humanitarian subjects. One is about letting work-animals drink when they want to.

From 1870 until 1931 Mexico had notably advanced humane legislation, Miss Storm says. But in September, 1931, every law protecting animals was repealed from the Federal Penal Code and since that time no federal protection has been extended to animals. Due to Miss Storm's intercession, however, the Mayor of Mazatlan, where she lives, issued orders in 1941 forbidding the carrying of chickens head down, the working of burros with sore backs, the using of strychnine for killing dogs, the working of lame or exhausted animals. At the time more humane methods were recommended to slaughterhouses; and cab drivers and carters were asked to protect horses from the sun by covers.

The buggy horses of Mazatlan's snappy horse-drawn taxi system, a system shared with other cities of Mexico, owe thanks to Miss Storm for enforcement of the last recommendation. This lady sponsored a party for the cabbies, who, indifferent to her pleas before, are now consistent adherents of the "covered-horse" policy, using covers Miss Storm herself purchased to protect Mazatlan's horses from the hot Pacific sun.

Drinking Trough

Soon a drinking trough for work animals will be dedicated by Mazatlan. It has been given by H. Dudley Murphy, painter, of Lexington, Mass., in memory of his wife, Nelly Littlehale Murphy, water colorist.

Miss Storm says the National Humanitarian Campaign is striving to protect animals through a general Federal law, for which a petition was presented to the Interior Ministry in June, 1941; and to introduce humane education into textbooks. There is in Mexico a Mexican Association for the Protection of Animals which meets in Mexico City on the first Tuesday of each month. The adherents and active participants of the humanitarian cause are small in number, Miss Storm says, but enthusiastic.

"Apathy toward the humane campaign is rather among the upper classes than among the poor people," Miss Storm says. "Cruelty in Mexico is not necessarily associated with poverty or with lack of education."

Miss Storm is anxious that the new United States Ambassador, George S. Messersmith, recommend humanitarian laws to President Avila Camacho.

A writer as well as a humanitarian leader, Miss Storm has recently published an interesting book of tales from the region of the Tarascan Indians which she knows well from her years in Mexico. It is entitled "True Stories from Tarascan Places."

Friends Hold Men in U. S. Service And Objectors 'In Equal Respect'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 2—Members of the Quaker sect may serve in the armed forces or may become conscientious objectors without affecting their religious standing, according to opinion expressed at the New York Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends yesterday.

"We hold in equal respect any member of our meeting serving in the United States Army or taking the stand of conscientious objectors," the report of the Westbury Monthly Meeting said. "Individual conscience is the guide and peace the ultimate goal."

Meanwhile the Arch Street Friends' Yearly Meeting, convening in similar sessions in Philadelphia, American Quaker headquarters, agreed that differences between the Society of Friends and other religious bodies do not bar the Society from taking part in movements directed toward worldwide Christian unity.

A report indorsed increased fellowship with the World Council of Churches as "an act of Christian solidarity." Objections of long standing which failed to reconcile the nontheological, nonritualistic position of the Friends with the more credal codes of other denominations were overruled.

The Philadelphia meeting stressed, however, the need for simple worship to make Christianity effective, declaring:

"That while agreeing that teaching and preaching are a prominent responsibility, we hold that more emphasis should be placed on worship as direct inward communion with God."

The Meeting asked that it be more clearly stated that the church had an important duty to perform in the ministry of reconciliation between nations, classes, races and individuals and in the alleviation of suffering and removal of social injustices, whether of friend or enemy.

Houston Woman's Study Unusual In Line of Americas' Relations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas — Fervent pleas for hemispheric solidarity, for more good neighborliness, for a better and closer Pan-Americanism, are heard these days not only out of Washington, but out of Houston where much of the pleading can be traced to a charming woman who has made Latin-American affairs her life's work.

That her voice on these things should be heard so prominently just now is perhaps due to the fact that Mrs. Nancy Rupley Armstrong is Chairman of the Department of International Relations, of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Armstrong has talked and worked for better relations among the Americas almost since the time when, as a child on the Mexican border in Victoria County, Texas, she studied the reactions and problems of her Mexican attendant.

Texas has learned of her interest in later years chiefly through her work as Chairman of the International Good Will Division of the Texas Federation of Women's Clubs. Even down in the Latin Americas you'll find folks who know and admire Mrs. Armstrong. For back in 1940 she flew about 17,000 miles carrying a good-will message to the women of these nations to the south.

When the Federation meets again Mrs. Armstrong is expected to bring to it an interesting report and to urge further and more concrete action in the good neighbor field.

Under her direction the Federation has worked out in the past year a program for Federated Pan American Forums. Local clubs not only in the United States but in other nations of the hemisphere, have conducted forum meetings for the study of the history, culture, language, and present ways of life of the peoples of this part of the globe.

In co-operation with the Pan American Union, of Washington, D. C., the Federation in 1940 offered a course of study in the form of an imaginary "Good Neighbor Tour." The new forum program carries on from that point.

Its objects, says Mrs. Armstrong, are: "To stimulate an active and enlightened interest in Pan-American relations, to develop sympathetic mutual understanding, good will, and friendship, thereby safeguarding the future peace of the Americas, and to lift on high the standard of democracy so that the light of its principles will draw all men unto it."

No Cuffs on Trousers Means . . . . NO CUFFS

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 2

Even home-made cuffs on trousers are out, the War Production Board cautioned today.

Under orders effective yesterday persons are prohibited from buying suits or trousers at retail, having them delivered with the trousers unfinished, and having cuffs put on them at home or by a local tailor.

The WPB called attention to a paragraph in the cloth-saving order which reads:

"No person shall finish a pair of trousers made of wool cloth with cuffs or cause such to be finished with cuffs by others for his account."

Chile Ship Lighted, Unmolested, to U. S.

NEW YORK, April 2 (AP)—Passengers and officers on a Chilean ship said that their vessel, lighted at night, sailed unmolested on an uneventful trip from Chile.

After a Chilean freighter, the Tolten, was sunk March 13 outside of New York Harbor, Chile officially notified the United States that her merchants ships were ordered to show all lights and carry illuminated flags when traveling at night and to enter or leave territorial waters of belligerents only in daylight.

Passengers included a Chilean military mission en route to Washington. Also among the 38 passengers were Ambrosio Alliende, of Santiago, Chile, the first of 20 students selected by the New York City Committee for Latin American Scholarships. Señor Alliende, a graduate civil engineer, will study United States technique in voice communication.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

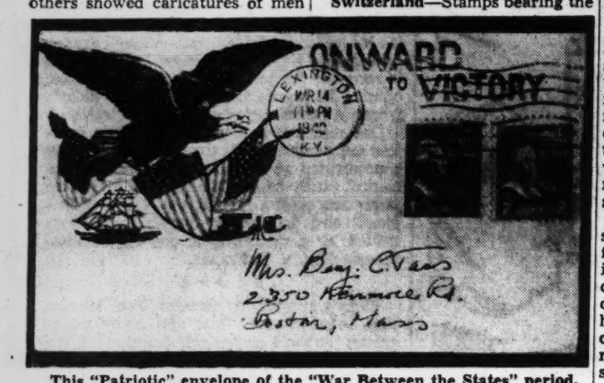
Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

During the period of the War Between the States, when differences of opinion on the slavery question wrenched the nation, considerable propaganda for the preservation of the Union was carried on by supporters of the North. One of the methods employed was the use of specially printed envelopes and decorated stationery. The illustrations on the envelopes ran the gamut of imagination, some showing battle scenes, generals in charge of operations along the battle front, portraits of President Lincoln, the United States flag and shield, the American eagle and other patriotic symbols, while others showed caricatures of men of the day, of slavery and of freedom. These covers are known as "Patriotic" envelopes or covers.



This "Patriotic" envelope of the "War Between the States" period, recently sent through the mails to a Monitor reader, bears a timely slogan.

For some years past, War Covers in general have commanded attention among collectors. As a general rule, the early covers have been difficult to find in good condition, due to the fact that many of them had been torn open hurriedly. The more perfect covers have brought fairly good prices and are much in demand among collectors who specialize in these items. These covers are among the earliest of our cacheted covers, and as such are prized by this class of collectors also. There are quite a number of cacheted covers of the present war to be had, and when these bear the post mark of one of our army camps they make excellent collectable items.

Release from India.

Stamps of Many Lands

Australia—From London comes the report that this country may commemorate with a new stamp the part Australian troops took in the siege of Tobruk and, possibly, other campaigns in northern Africa.

Curaçao—A series of eight stamps printed in Batavia prior to the Japanese Invasion has been released. The series consists of the 1-cent, brown; 1½c., blue; 2c., orange; 2½c., light green; and 5c., red in numeral design and 50c., olive; 1½-gulden, gray, and 2½g., maroon, of Queen Wilhelmina portrait design.

Great Britain—A series of postage stamps has been printed for use in India. The design shows a new crowned head portrait of King George VI.

Norway—It is reported that a special stamp may be issued commemorating the action of the Quisling Legion against the Russians on the battle front.

Switzerland—Stamps bearing the red shield and white cross of the Swiss arms are being issued to assist in the drive for salvaging various materials.* The inscriptions on the stamps are in French, Italian and German and read, "In order to hold out, salvage all worn materials."

United States

The Post Office Department has announced the establishment of a fourth-class post office at MacArthur, Raleigh, West Virginia, in honor of General Douglas MacArthur, who has been placed in supreme command over the navies, air forces and armies of the United Nations in the Pacific area.

This is the first post office in the country to bear the name of the distinguished American General. MacArthur's first postmaster will be Mrs. Lausie A. Shrewsbury. The new post office is located in the heart of the coal mining district of West Virginia. In the petition from the citizens of MacArthur received at the Post Office Department requesting the establishment of the office, it was declared that such action should be taken "as an expression of their admiration and respect for General Douglas MacArthur and as being both timely and fitting."

Brevities

Detroit News: Who remembers the Dan Beard books, with full directions for making an easy chair of a barrel? And now how about sawing the tonneau off the family car, for a love seat?

Ryan in Boston Herald: Pleasantly varied must have been the office life of the Ohio secretary who got $39,356 in salary and bonuses from her boss in a single year. When he wasn't saying, "Take a letter," we suppose, he was saying, "Take a check."

Did You Ever Wonder

If Chamois Leather Is Made From the Skin of the Chamois?

The chamois (pronounced "shammy") is an animal of a type between the antelopes and the goats. Its flesh is considered a great delicacy and its skin may be dressed to make a very soft and flexible leather. However, most of the leather now marketed as chamois skin is really an oil tanned sheep or lamb skin lining. Genuine chamois skin is much heavier and stronger and more durable than lamb or sheep skin, but the latter is satisfactory for ordinary use.

One very good reason for the substitution of lamb and sheep skin for the genuine chamois is that the supply of chamois hides is very limited. It has been estimated that a whole year's catch of chamois in their native haunts in the high mountains of Europe would be insufficient to supply the markets of the United States for a single day.

To make "chamois" leather from sheep or lamb skins, the hide is first divested of wool and then immersed in milk of lime, which causes it to swell. It is then cleaned and split, the half of the hide next the carcass forming the chamois, the other half (the one next the wool, known as the grain side) being used for other purposes, such as book covers, hat linings, etc.

The tanning proper is accomplished by sprinkling the chamois half of the skin with good quality codfish oil and working the oil into the skin thoroughly. A number of skins are placed in fulling stocks which work the oil into the skins. Then the skins are partly dried, and the process of sprinkling with oil and drying is repeated over and over until all the moisture is gone and skins are full of oil.

Next the skins are hung to tan at a temperature of 100°, after which the oil is squeezed out in presses and more oil washed out with a soap solution. Finally the skins are dried and finished by pressing the skin against revolving emory or flint surfaced wheels. The leather is then ready to be cut into suitable sizes and packed for shipment to the various markets.

Oil tanning also is used for making soft glove leather, such as buckskin.—W. P. Keasbey.

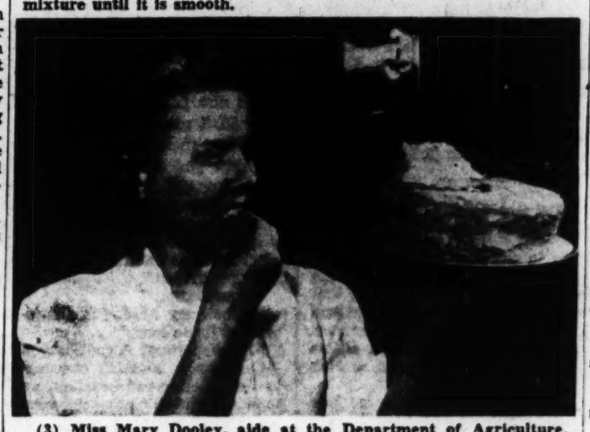
Daily Quotation

OBEDIENCE alone gives the right to command.—EMERSON.

Why Squeeze an Egg?

(1) The commercial egg-breaker cracks the shell at one end, drops the contents into a metal separator, from which the albumen (white) drips into a cup below.

(2) The first step in using dried eggs for any dish is to "reconstitute" them by adding a certain quantity of water and stirring the mixture until it is smooth.



(3) Miss Mary Dooley, aide at the Department of Agriculture, samples an angel cake in which dried egg white has been substituted for egg whites separated from newly cracked eggs.

Wide World Photos

(4) Experts at the Department of Agriculture are constantly searching for better methods of pre-treating dried eggs.

Powdering Reduces Egg 75 P. C.

By Lucrece Hudgins
Wide World Features

Squeeze the water out of an egg and you'll have about a quarter of a shellful left.

Pack 333,333,333 eggs in ships' holds and you will use up about 2½ million cubic feet. Powder the eggs and they'll take only about half a million cubic feet.

That's why eggs that go to England are dried before they leave American shores. War puts a premium on space and drying saves space.

The same thing is true of milk. By the end of October, 1941, 21½ million pounds of dried milk had been or were ready to be shipped to England. Multiply 21½ million by 11 and you'll get an idea how many pounds that milk would make if it hadn't had its water removed.

Almost 300 million pounds of dried fruits and vegetables were ready at the end of last October to be shipped to England. If they hadn't been dried they would have weighed 900 million pounds!

If dried foods save that much space in a ship's hold, think how much they save in a soldier's hip pocket. Three square meals in emergency rations would weigh about 6 pounds in natural foods. Dry they weigh 2 pounds.

Aiding Their Country

London

The war has had one good effect, in that it has enabled many young people whose feet had wandered onto wrong paths to turn from them. There are now many boys and girls who have been released from "disciplinary" schools to train in war factories. They had been sent to these schools because of some petty offense, but now they are atoning for their faults splendidly, while at the same time they earn a living wage.

The foremen under whom they work know of these faults, but no one else in the factory does, and the boys and girls are not reminded of their errors. In fact, they are given a complete new start, with every chance to make good, and they are making the most of their opportunities.

The work is always exacting, and sometimes monotonous and hard, and a good deal of overtime has to be put in. If they make mistakes they are checked, just as other workers, but they are also encouraged in every way with advice both as to their work and their private affairs, and they have good chances of promotion.

In Lighter Vein

A Socialist

It was too wet to go out, so Peggy and Eric sat by the nursery fire and told each other what they would do when they grew up. "I shall have a motor car, a lovely one," said Peggy.

"So shall I," said Eric.

"And a marvellous wireless set—a ten-valve one," went on Peggy.

"So shall I," said Eric.

"And I shall have a party every night in the year!" Peggy told him.

"So shall I!" chanted Eric.

"Oh, Eric," cried Peggy, exasperated, "you must be one of those people Daddy calls 'so-shall-ists'!" —Exchange.

You Tell 'Em

A sergeant drilling a batch of recruits saw that one of them was marching out of step. Going to the man as they marched, he said sarcastically, "Do you know, bud, that they are all out of step except you?"

"What?" asked the recruit innocently.

"I said they are all out of step except you!"

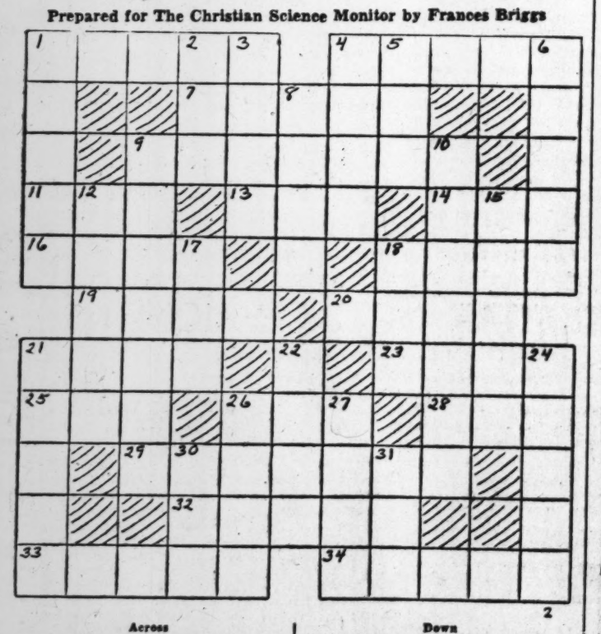
"Well," was the retort, "you're in charge; you tell 'em."—Pointer.

A Verse for Today . . .

Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall flow together to the goodness of the LORD *. . . : and their soul shall be as a watered garden; and they shall not sorrow any more at all.*—JER. 31:12

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What island has been called the key to the Mediterranean?
4—Pieman met by Simple Simon charged how much for his ware?
7—Which of Great Lakes is divided in two parts by a long peninsula and a chain of islands?
9—Who are the natives of Genoa?
11—Who is Fogner's daughter in Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"?
13—What is first name of Coffin, sailor in Cooper's "The Pilot"?
14—To contend.
16—Very small brook is what?
18—What is Switzerland's capital city?
19—If you say well what ought to be said, you are said to hit what on the head?
20—Who illustrated "Paradise Lost"?
21—What is Lulu's last name in Zona Gale's novel?
23—To travel.
25—City of Klamath Falls is in what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
26—Adult female Tamworth is what?
28—Ocean.
29—What substance is used for paving, roofing, and cementing?
32—What creature whinnies?
33—What is a large, very shallow baking pan especially for cookies?
34—Where is the Champ de Mars?

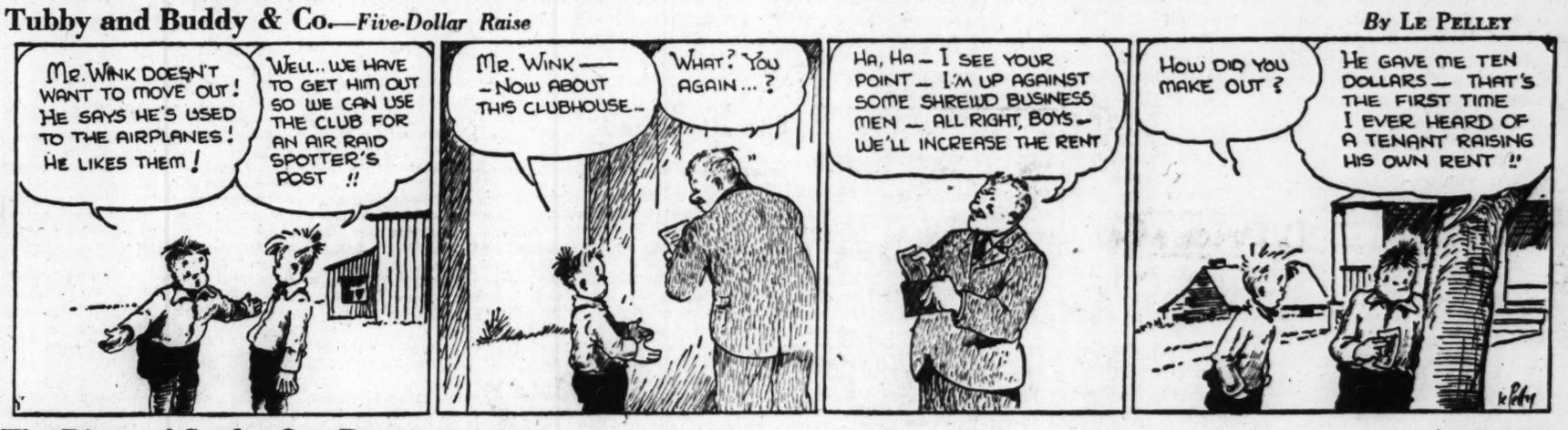
Down

1—What person would work in a stope?
2—Article.
3—With what relative does Tom Sawyer live in Mark Twain's tale?
4—Southey's "Cataract of Lodore" is what?
5—Being.
6—Official residence of a Chinese public functionary, or mandarin, is what?
8—What is one of pieces used in chess?
9—Who was object of Pygmalion's affections?
10—What is world's highest mountain?
12—What is a mechanical pen picker?
15—Who was Greek goddess of peace?
17—Kindled.
18—What does violinist use which is strung with horsehairs?
21—What is name of Bulgaria's king?
22—What is a gazelle of northern Africa?
24—What is name of strait which connects Baffin Bay with Atlantic Ocean?
26—A dot.
27—What insect builds a paper comb?
28—Pronoun.
31—Grassy meadow is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

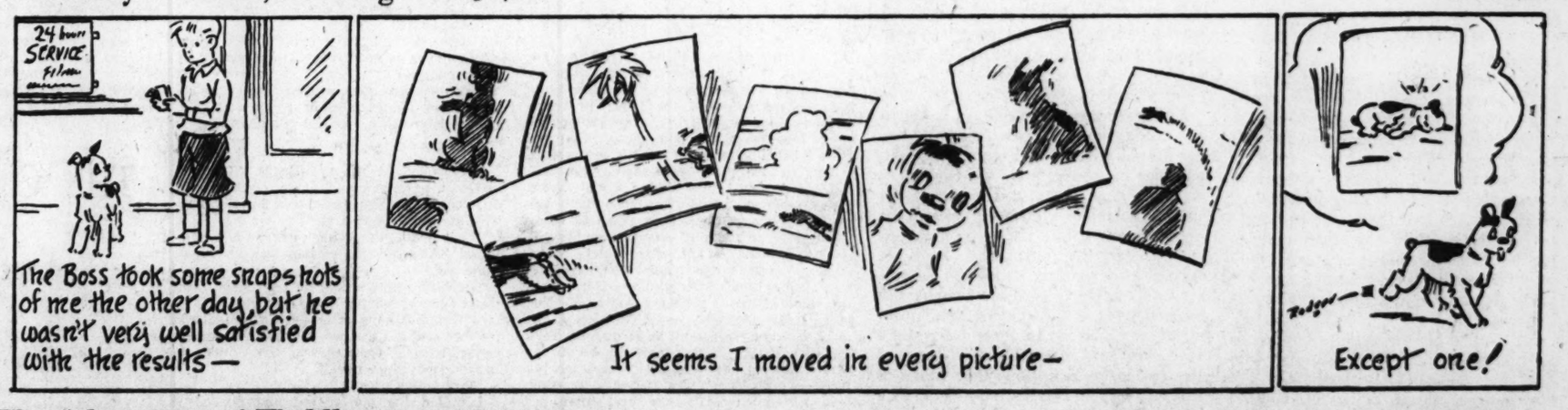
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Five-Dollar Raise*

By LE PELLEY



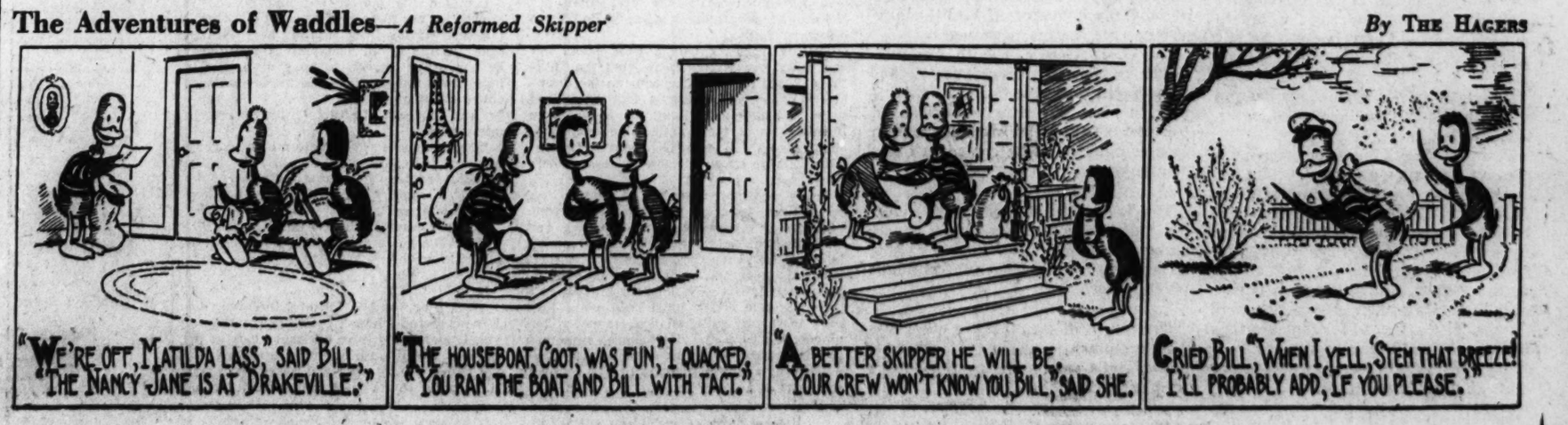
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Photographs!*

By RODGERS



The Adventures of Waddles—*A Reformed Skipper*

By THE HAGERS



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Frenchmen Make Poor Slaves

The spirit of freedom lives in France. Vichy has officially laid aside Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité, but the meaning behind the words persists in the thought of Frenchmen. The Riom trials have made it clear. Marshal Pétain's decision to suspend the trials—probably for good—follows Hitler's own attack on them.

We cannot safely jump to conclusions about Vichy's or Berlin's purposes. But there is reason to believe Hitler supposed Frenchmen could be made to confess that they were guilty of starting a war with him. That would have made useful propaganda, particularly among Germans who didn't want to fight. Pétain apparently hoped that the trials would discredit the democratic leaders of France and show that they were responsible for defeat. That would have strengthened authoritarianism in France.

But the whole proceedings at Riom backfired. Léon Blum and Édouard Daladier proved to be Frenchmen. They boldly indicted the Court and the whole Pétain regime. The judges themselves turned out to be Frenchmen. They permitted the accused to speak as if the Nazis were the enemy, and to show that the Pétainists, military traditionalists and Fascist-minded arms manufacturers were very largely to blame for disunity and military defeat. The hearings were tending to place Berlin and Vichy on trial.

It may be that the Lavals and Darlans, if not Hitler, are pleased enough to see Pétain discredited. It is even possible that Vichy is undisturbed by the failure of Riom to show that France provoked war with Germany. It must be remembered that Vichy still is not Berlin—or even Paris. But neither Hitler nor Pétain can tolerate the "unreconstructed" spirit of democratic defiance developed in the proceedings. It does not fit with either's concept of a new order.

It is this "grassroots" sense of independence and freedom which has kept Hitler from seizing all of France. Instinctively Pétain has at times leaned on it when pressed by Berlin, but he cannot really represent it or evoke it. With all their failings, and standing in the prisoner's dock at Riom, Daladier and Blum were truer to the French spirit. The most vital evidence in the trial was the proof that that spirit lives and dares to speak. Friends of France and friends of freedom must seek, with understanding, wisdom, and courage, to feed it.

India's Defense

Indian leaders do not understand public opinion in the United Nations today if they think they can press extreme demands for rearrangement of India's defense setup without causing misgivings among many of the most ardent of India's friends. It is on the question of control of Indian defense that the negotiations between Sir Stafford Cripps and Indian leaders seem to have stuck. The British argue that they cannot risk so complicated an undertaking as the reorganization of the defense of so large a territory in a moment of crisis which finds Japan at India's very doors.

It is not clear just what Congress Party leaders demand, but from available reports they seem to be asking for considerable power in the defense setup. British reluctance to intrust a great part of India's defense to Indians themselves may be readily understood when it is realized that to do so would be to place India's defense policies partly under the influence of men who might favor non-violent resistance in place of military action against attackers.

Mr. Nehru has referred to himself as a "non-belligerent," he has also said that Mr. Gandhi's methods may yet have to be employed though Mr. Gandhi himself retired from active leadership of the Congress Party because he felt his non-violent ideals might not be adapted to the present crisis. Recently Mr. Gandhi spoke against application of a scorched-earth policy in India even if India should be overrun.

Few statements have come from Indian leaders to indicate that Britain can count on any great gains in a military sense even if all Indian demands could be met. Many nations among the Allies today realize that their own unwillingness to recognize the need of all-out military effort against the Axis is part of the reason for their critical situation. Peoples of the United Nations are thus unlikely to sympathize with any haggling that might seem to jeopardize such an effort in the East.

"Invest Your Overtime"

Nearly a year ago this newspaper published a series of three editorials urging, "Invest Your Overtime." We believe the advice grows better with every day that passes.

For a time it was reasonable that some of this investment should go into home furnishings and other conveniences which workers' families may long have desired. But now the supply of durable goods, such as vacuum cleaners, radios, and water heaters, is being drawn low. Such items, when available, already are more expensive than it is reasonable to expect they will be after American productive capacities can turn back from war to civilian demands.

War jobs will not last always. When the fighting is over, a tremendous readjustment must take place. Millions of persons must find their way back to peacetime kinds of employment. With every possible effort to ease the transition, there still will be pressing need for individual reserves to bridge possible unemployment and temporarily lowered earning power.

Families whose breadwinners are in defense industries and earning unusual or even average weekly pay envelopes should be putting aside definite savings for a post-war cushion. Judging by experience, a given number of dollars put into defense bonds or a bank account will buy materially more goods after the war than it will now.

The Office of Price Administration estimates that 9,700 million dollars of increased income this year will go to families with incomes of less than $2,500 a year. Some part of this amount will consist of payments for overtime, and plainly there will be less goods instead of more to buy with it. Wise family management would commend that every such household budget be gauged to the pay envelope for a normal work week and that every bit of overtime pay be put immediately into defense bonds.

In fact, it would be a good plan if the Government now would authorize employers to pay overtime in defense stamps or bonds and would issue the stamps and bonds to them for this purpose as part payment on war contracts. Walter P. Reuther, an officer of the United Automobile Workers, said workers would assent to such a proposal only if they had concrete assurance that industry would not make unreasonable profits. A look at the stock market graph for the last few months is pretty clear indication that business men do not expect much profit to be left after taxation.

To prescribe payment of overtime in bonds would be to introduce a form of compulsory saving at a point where the opportunity to save is greater than in the community at large and where the savings will be doubly useful after the war.

Yellow Chicks in a Window

On a fine spring day, a window full of chicks and ducklings—little balls of yellow fluff barely twenty-four hours out of the shell—is an attractive sight. Children and grownups alike pause to look and smile. And it is not unnatural for an indulgent parent or relative or friend to think that a real live duckling or baby chicken would make Bobby or Mary an appropriate Easter gift.

Unfortunately, the thinking is apt to end at that point. Whether the child has a suitable place for keeping his pet, whether he understands the care of it, or whether his age and training are such as to make him likely to treat it properly are points all too rarely considered by the purchaser. And so, spring after spring, hundreds of unfortunate little victims are bought and handed over to thoughtless and uninstructed children. In most cases they lead short and miserable existences, at the end of which Bobby or Mary is sorry to lose so interesting a thing as a live toy, but is comforted with the hope of receiving another next year.

Dr. G. L. Gately, Health Commissioner of Boston, Massachusetts, has co-operated with the S. P. C. A. this year to place effective restrictions on this sort of sale. What has been done in Boston might well be copied in other communities.

The Lady Next Door says considering the condition of her tires a course on equine dietetics, currying, and how to tell a martingale from a terret might be in order.

The height of something or other was the prominent presence of a dozen sugar shells among the Spring bride's wedding gifts.

Our Readers Say—

Patentee and the Public Good

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The news about the recent antitrust litigation involving contracts between the Standard Oil Co. and German I. G. Farbenindustrie again brings into the limelight the question of the right, if any, of a United States patentee to prevent the use of his invention for the public good.

A patentee can, of course, prevent a private individual from taking his invention for the individual's private gain. That is the purpose of the patent and is the inventor's reward for making public his secret by the issuance of the patent document which describes it.

But a patentee cannot by his patent prevent the Government from using his invention. Nor can he prevent its use by any private individual manufacturing for the Government. The patentee's sole rights are for reasonable compensation for the use of his invention, which he can enforce by a suit against the Government in the Court of Claims. He cannot maintain suit against the contractor and he cannot enjoin either the contractor or the Government.

Accordingly, it is erroneous to speak of a patentee withholding his invention from use by the Government or its contracting agents for the public good.

The owners of United States patents can make contracts dealing in patents but such contracts cannot remove from the Government and its agents the privilege of using the inventions.

This is the law enacted by the Act of June 25, 1910 (35 U. S. C. A. 68) as amended and applies as well to alien owners of United States patents. RICHARD WHITING

Boston

A Job for the Army?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recent articles in The Christian Science Monitor regarding pro-Nazi publications are going to bear fruit and help correct a serious problem.

Would it not be advisable to have the Army stop this activity rather than the Attorney General's Office? Popular opinion may not be so ready to have a curtailment of a freedom through political channels, which may at some later time be restricted when unwarranted. Through Army action this danger could be taken care of for "the duration," just as the Army is taking care of the American-born Japanese on the West Coast for the duration.

Wellesley, Mass. FRANK G. MICHELSON

"Building a Lasting Peace"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I would like to say how interested I was to see in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor, the idea put forward that there should be an equal number of men and women represented at the Peace Conference. I am sure it would go far to making a firm foundation for the building of a lasting peace.

May I add my grateful thanks for The Christian Science Monitor—I cannot express sufficiently what it has meant to me in the present circumstances of comparative isolation. I look forward eagerly to every copy, knowing I shall find something inspiring. It is a sure weapon of defense against any sense of depression. LUCILLA H. MCLAREN

Hindhead, Surrey, England

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Bookshelf

American Folkways

EVE'S STEPCHILDREN, by Lealon N. Jones (Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton Printers. $3.50) is the most significant and interesting book of American folkways we have read since Vance Randolph's "Ozarks." Unlike the volumes in the Rivers of America and American Folkways series, it is not a study of a particular basin or region by one author; it is made up of some twenty-eight essays by various hands. The geographical distribution is wide. There are accounts of the transient hop pickers in the State of Washington, the descendants of the French in the Mississippi Valley, the Scandinavian farmers in Minnesota and the Hungarian farmers in Wisconsin, the Hutterites of the sunny Jim River country of South Dakota, the derelict driftwood of Chicago's "bumhemia."

These studies are full of interesting information. We learn that the Ozark Singing Convention is an offshoot of the New England singing school of the 1830's; that the Oklahoma lumberjack has a vocabulary of more than 300 words and phrases that are quite unintelligible to all but his own group.

And, best of all, we learn such bits of special lore as just how Judge Cope's Aunt Peggy prepares possum for the Judge's annual possum and 'taters suppers on his plantation down in southern Alabama or the following explanation of why water-ground meal is better than steam power-ground meal. "It's like this," explains Paw Jack, the water miller of southern Alabama, "The rocks grind the corn slow. That keeps the meal cool. So it doesn't heat up and cook the corn hearts. If you melt the oil in the corn milling it, the meal gets rancid and not fitten to eat. That's the reason how come water-ground meal is the best there is." No wonder people drive miles to find those old water mills.

This is in every way a good book. For one thing it well establishes that the "hillbilly" is not the only character in the dramatis personae of American folk life. Good volumes could be written, for instance, on the folklore of the tramp. Like heaven in our infancy, folkways lie about us everywhere. We encounter them everywhere every day.

Those who have encountered them in this book have observed and recorded well. Every essay is eminently worth reading, and most of them are very well written indeed. Most of the writers are content to let their material speak for itself. They do not attempt to inflate it with fictitious interest by a jazz-hot style. They have seen what they have to report, gathered it firsthand. It has moved them by its significance, emotional power, beauty, or ugliness. Here is the folk essence of a dozen sections of the country, the heart of a dozen books. H. B.

Less Back-Seat Driving Would Help

Shearing of the Green

Now that the War Production Board has halted the making of lawn mowers after June 30, I remember ruefully all that happened last year. When I cut the grass for the last time and stowed the mower under the porch steps, I said, "Well, that finishes it. Next year we get a new lawn mower."

"What's the matter with that one?" my wife asked. She always says that. It is partly because she is naturally thrifty.

"It's worn out."

"It cuts grass."

I shook my head. "It chews it. And it's been at it too long."

"What's wrong? A rod?" my wife asked.

Once on a vacation our car burned out two connecting-rod bearings, and ever since then my wife thinks all machinery trouble is rods. "No," I explained. "It hasn't got rods. But its blades are nicked, and its gear teeth are battered, and it is wearing out its third roller. It must have 50,000 miles on it."

My wife sniffed. "I think you're exaggerating. It would fall apart if all that was so."

"Well, all those things haven't happened at once," I continued. "They've been growing. But now I am through fooling around. I am going to get me a new mower."

"Papa used to say a man who couldn't fix everything around a house with a roll of tape and a few nails wasn't much account."

"I wish I had Papa here now," I laughed.

"Papa could do it," she said confidently. "He could even fix Mama's sewing machine. And that was more than the man from the sewing machine store could do."

"All right," I admitted. "So Pop was a wonder boy. But I'm not, and I can't do any good with this thing any more."

"What does a new lawn mower cost?"

"I don't know exactly. Maybe fifteen dollars."

She uttered a little shriek.

"Well, look," I said, "it lasts fifteen years or longer, doesn't it? If you amortize the expense, it only costs a dollar a year."

"It isn't worth it."

"I guess you'd let the grass just grow up to your shoulders?" I remarked.

"I'd plant something else."

"Like what?"

"There's alfalfa."

"Who ever heard of alfalfa on a lawn?"

"Farmers do it."

"Not on lawns. On meadows. And they do it for stock fodder, I think. Anyhow, I need a new lawnmower and that's all there is to it."

* * *

She looked at me accusingly. "When I needed a new vacuum last year you sang a different tune. You said you'd have a man look at the old one first."

"That was just being sensible," I protested. "After all, the cleaner was just three years old."

"Just the same, it was no more good. You wasted money having that electrician in."

"I wouldn't have bothered if you had told me first that the cleaner had fallen down the cellar steps," I expostulated. "That didn't do it any good, you know."

"You didn't ask me."

I pulled the mower out and pushed it around for her to hear. "Hear that clacking?" I asked. "That's from running over Willie's nuts." Willie is our backyard squirrel, and he has never learned to bury his nuts. He hides them under leaves and the lawnmower chews them up.

"And that sort of stutter is the gear teeth missing."

"Oh, I suppose you're determined to get a new one," she said with a sigh.

I started to say something but changed my mind. "All right," I said. "I'll buy a new one a little later on."

"Do you trade in the old one?"

"No. I've got a better idea. I'll keep it to lend the neighbors."

* * *

Well, that was last fall and the other day I remembered I hadn't bought a lawnmower yet. I thought I'd have one more look at the old one. But it wasn't anywhere around.

I called up my wife and asked her about it. "Isn't it there?" she temporized. I could tell by the way she said it that she knew something. You get that way after a while.

I didn't waste words. "What did you do with it?" I asked.

"I sold it."

"How much did the poor fellow pay you?" I asked.

"Two dollars. He said it was a very good lawn mower. He told me there was just a little thingamajig missing, and it could be fixed for 75 cents."

"Why didn't you tell him to fix it, instead of selling it to him?"

"You said it couldn't be fixed, dear, and I was sure you knew best."

"All right, but I could be wrong, couldn't I? And for six bits I'd be glad to be wrong. Now it costs me fifteen dollars."

"Well, you know how stupid I am about machinery. I'm sorry."

"Oh, it's all right," I conceded. "You did your best. Maybe he was only talking. Maybe he's stuck with it. And anyway, now we have two dollars on the price of the new one. That's something. Have you got the two dollars handy? I'll run up to the hardware store and look at some mowers."

She moved defensively toward the stairs. "I don't know what you're talking about."

"I'm talking about two dollars," I answered. "Come across."

"Don't be small," she protested—but I could see her eyes twinkling.

"Hey! Come back here!" I yelled. She ran up the stairs.

* * *

I followed her. "Let's not waste a lot of time arguing," I pleaded. "I'll pay you a commission. Now give me the two dollars."

"How much commission?"

"Oh, say 10 per cent. That's fair."

"Pouf! That's only twenty cents."

"I'll make it an even quarter. And now give me my two dollars."

"I can't. I've put it in my piggy bank. It won't come open till it's full."

She considered a moment. "I'll tell you. The next time we have dinner out, I won't order a dessert."

"OK, but you'll have to do it ten times or so before we're even."

She looked thoughtful. "No. I'll tell you. I'll make you a two-dollar banana cream pie tonight for dinner. And you can owe me the quarter. The commission, you know."

And what defense can a mere man put up against this type of attack?

KENNETH KRAFT

The Wide Horizon

Radio Vichy: Voice of the Axis

By Egon Kaskeline

A few days ago Radio Vichy broadcast a statement to the effect that "the American troops in the Philippines had surrendered." This news did not correspond to actual fact, nor had it been broadcast by any other network controlled by the Axis. The Associated Press commenting on the broadcast added that "Vichy and other French stations frequently broadcast reports of Japanese successes far in excess of any Tokyo claims, apparently playing the Axis propaganda game aimed at creating confusion and doubt among the United Nations."

Radio Vichy, controlled by the Pétain Government, has long been more pro-Axis than the Axis itself in its broadcasts concerning Fascist successes and Allied reverses. While it is understandable that Vichy cannot broadcast in a pro-Allied sense, it seems hard to reconcile the policy of misinforming public opinion in France and abroad with Vichy's frequent assurances of complete neutrality.

One reason is that while most other services are decentralized, the radio services are concentrated at Vichy which renders Nazi control much easier. The second, and more important reason is that the Vichy propaganda and information services are controlled by a man who is one of the most fanatic fascists in France.

* * *

Vichy's propaganda director, Paul Marion, like Laval, Doriot, Déat and many others among the more ardent collaborationists, is a former left-wing politician. After the last war he was a member of the Communist Party and belonged to its most extreme wing. Some years later he went to Moscow as an official of the Third International. On his return to France, however, he broke with the Communists and joined the Socialist Party. Here his career was short-lived: he was soon expelled from the party. For some time in close contact with Marcel Déat's neo-socialists, he finally joined Jacques Doriot's *Parti Populaire français*. He was one of the men who gave this anti-communist party its decided fascist turn. When he returned from Germany where he had been cordially received by the Nazis, men who knew him well were convinced that he was a German agent.

Today, Paul Marion, as the representative of Doriot's party, has a seat in the Vichy Cabinet. He represents the most violently anti-democratic, anti-British, and anti-semitic trend in France today. Many of Pétain's close associates strongly resisted Marion's appointment. But backed by Darlan, Marion received the appointment he was clamoring for. As Commissar-General of Information, Marion not only controls the radio but the press as well.

Marion has succeeded in breaking most of the resistance against Franco-German collaboration as expressed in the French press. Many publications which, though pro-Pétain, were opposed to collaboration, have been suppressed, as for instance the Roman Catholic reviews *Esprit* and *Temps Nouveaux*. The Vichy press has now been "co-ordinated" and only a few journalists, strongly backed by influential Vichy circles, are still in a position to publish articles that do not entirely fall in with Marion's propaganda line.

* * *

Vichy propaganda as it manifests itself through the radio and the press remains crude and shows little variation. Marion lacks the genius that was the key to Goebbels's success. He has memorized Hitler's propaganda lessons well enough and remembers that a lie repeated a thousand times becomes the truth in the minds of the people. But Marion has merely succeeded in boring the French listeners who have become tired of hearing, three times a day, that it was the "Jews, Communists, and Freemasons who were responsible for France's defeat as well as for the present sufferings of the French people." The French listener knows better, he turns the switch to hear the Free French broadcasts emanating from London.

Vichy's untrustworthy news service has discredited all Vichy broadcasts not only in the eyes of foreign listeners but in the eyes of the French themselves. More recently the Vichy government prohibited all listening to British and Free French broadcasts. Yet, listening continues, for the majority of Frenchmen, be they pro-British or not, prefer to get their news from the B. B. C.

Marion's broadcasts have not made converts; they have not convinced the people that collaboration with Germany is either necessary or desirable. The French realize only too well that collaboration means virtual slavery. The ruthlessness of Vichy's propaganda is the very quality which renders it impotent in France.

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